

POINTS OBSERVED IN JUDGING DAIRY CATTLE.

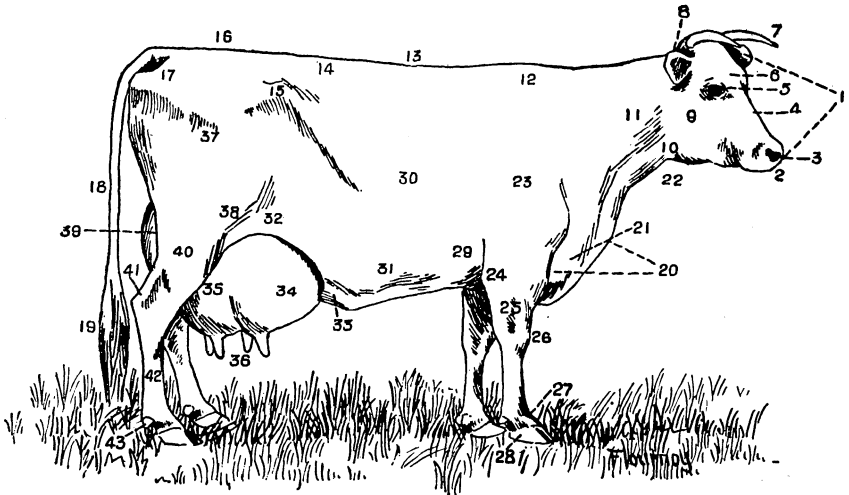


Diagram of cow showing points.

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|--------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Head. | 12. Withers. | 23. Shoulder. | 34. Fore udder. |
| 2. Muzzle. | 13. Back. | 24. Elbow. | 35. Hind udder. |
| 3. Nostril. | 14. Loins. | 25. Forearm. | 36. Teats. |
| 4. Face. | 15. Hip bone. | 26. Knee. | 37. Upper thigh. |
| 5. Eye. | 16. Pelvic arch. | 27. Ankle. | 38. Stifle. |
| 6. Forehead. | 17. Rump. | 28. Hoof. | 39. Twist. |
| 7. Horn. | 18. Tail. | 29. Heart girth. | 40. Leg or gaskin. |
| 8. Ear. | 19. Switch. | 30. Side or barrel. | 41. Hock. |
| 9. Cheek. | 20. Chest. | 31. Belly. | 42. Shank. |
| 10. Throat. | 21. Brisket. | 32. Flank. | 43. Dew claw. |
| 11. Neck. | 22. Dewlap. | 33. Milk vein. | |

AYRSHIRE BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Scale of points for Ayrshire cow; adopted February 21, 1889.

The following scale of points for the Ayrshire cow were adopted, being similar to the scale adopted in Scotland in 1884, and changed in a few points to render them applicable to this country:

	Points.
1. Head short; forehead wide; nose fine between the muzzle and eyes; muzzle large; eyes full and lively; horns wide set on, inclining upward	10
2. Neck moderately long and straight from the head to the top of the shoulder, free from loose skin on the underside, fine at its junction with the head, and enlarging symmetrically towards the shoulders ..	5
3. Fore quarters: Shoulders sloping, withers fine, chest sufficiently broad and deep to insure constitution; brisket and whole fore quarters light, the cow gradually increasing in depth and width backwards	5
4. Back short and straight; spine well defined, especially at the shoulders; short ribs arched; the body deep at the flanks	10
5. Hind quarters long, broad, and straight; hook bones wide apart, and not overlaid with fat; thighs deep and broad; tail long, slender, and set on level with the back	8
6. Udder capacious and not fleshy, hind part broad and firmly attached to the body, the sole nearly level and extending well forward; milk veins about udder and abdomen well developed; the teats from 2½ to 3 inches in length, equal in thickness—the thickness being in proportion to the length—hanging perpendicularly, their distance apart at the sides should be equal to one-third of the length of the vessel, and across to about one-half of the breadth	30
7. Legs short in proportion to size, the bones fine, the joints firm	3
8. Skin yellow, soft, and elastic, and covered with soft, close, woolly hair	5
9. Color, red of any shade, brown or white, or a mixture of these, each color being distinctly defined	3
10. Average live weight, in full milk, about 10 hundredweight	8
11. General appearance, including style and movement	10
12. Escutcheon large and fine development	3
Perfection	100

Scale of points for Ayrshire bull; adopted February 21, 1889.

The points desirable in the female are generally so in the male, but must, of course, be attended with that masculine character which is inseparable from a strong and vigorous constitution. Even a certain degree of coarseness is admissible; but then it must be so exclusively of masculine description as never to be discovered in a female of his get.

1. The head of the bull may be shorter than that of the cow, but the frontal bone should be broad, the muzzle good size, throat nearly free from hanging folds, eyes full. The horns should have an upward turn, with sufficient size at the base to indicate strength of constitution ...	10
2. Neck of medium length, somewhat arched, and large in those muscles which indicate power and strength	10
3. Fore quarters: Shoulders close to the body, without any hollow space behind; chest broad, brisket deep and well developed, but not too large	7

	Points.
4. Back short and straight; spine sufficiently defined, but not in the same degree as in the cow; ribs well sprung, and body deep in the flanks ..	10
5. Hind quarters long, broad, and straight; hip bones wide apart; pelvis long, broad, and straight; tail set on a level with the back; thighs deep and broad	10
6. Scrotum large, with well-developed teats in front	7
7. Legs short in proportion to size, joints firm. Hind legs well apart, and not to cross in walking	5
8. Skin yellow, soft, elastic, and of medium thickness	10
9. Color, red of any shade, brown or white, or a mixture of these, each color being distinctly defined	3
10. Average live weight at maturity, about 1,500 pounds	10
11. General appearance, including style and movement	15
12. Escutcheon large and fine development	3
Perfection	100

BROWN SWISS BREEDERS' ASSOCIATION.

Scale of points adopted for Swiss cattle.

FOR COWS.

1. Head medium size and rather long	2
2. Face dished, broad between the eyes and narrow between the horns	2
3. Ears of a deep orange color within	1
4. Nose black, square, and with the mouth surrounded by a light, meal-colored band; tongue black	2
5. Eyes full and placid	1
6. Horns rather short, flattish, and regularly set, with black tips	5
7. Neck straight, rather long, and not too heavy at shoulders	4
8. Chest broad and deep	4
9. Back level to the setting on of the tail and broad across the loin	6
10. Barrel hooped, broad and deep at the flank	8
11. Hips wide apart, rump long and broad	4
12. Thighs wide, with heavy quarters	4
13. Legs short and straight, with good hoofs	4
14. Tail slender, pliable, not too long, with good switch	4
15. Hide thin and movable	3
16. Color shades from dark brown to light brown, and at some seasons of the year gray; slight splashes of white near udder not objectionable; light stripe along the back	6
17. Hair between horns light, not reddish; hair on inside of ears light. (No points.)	
18. Fore udder full in form and carried up, reaching far forward on the abdomen	10
19. Hind udder not too deeply hung, full in form and well up behind	10
20. Teats rather large, set well apart and hanging straight down	5
21. Milk veins prominent	4
22. Escutcheon, high and broad and full in thighs	7
23. Disposition quiet and good natured	4
Perfection	100

In judging bulls and heifers omit Nos. 14, 15, and 16, and for color they should be dark brown.

AMERICAN DEVON CATTLE CLUB.

**Scale of points for Devon cattle; adopted at third annual meeting of club,
Chicago, November 11, 1886.**

FOR COWS.

	Points.
1. Head moderately long, with a broad, indented forehead, tapering considerably toward the nostrils; the nose of a flesh color, nostrils high and open, the jaws clean, the eye bright, lively, and prominent, and surrounded by a flesh-colored ring, throat clean, ears thin, the expression gentle and intelligent; horns matching, spreading, and gracefully turned up, of a waxy color, tipped with a darker shade.....	8
2. Neck, upper line short, fine at head, widening and deep at withers, and strongly set to the shoulders	4
3. Shoulders fine, flat, and sloping, with strong arms and firm joints.....	4
4. Chest deep, broad, and somewhat circular in character	8
5. Ribs well sprung from the backbone, nicely arched, deep, with flanks fully developed.....	8
6. Back straight and level from the withers to the setting on of the tail, loin broad and full, hips and rump of medium width and on a level with the back.....	16
7. Hind quarters deep, thick, and square.....	8
8. Udder not fleshy, coming well forward in line with the belly and well up behind; teats moderately large and squarely placed.....	20
9. Tail well set on at a right angle with the back, tapering with a switch of white or roan hair and reaching the hocks.....	2
10. Legs straight, squarely placed when viewed from behind, not to cross or sweep in walking; hoof well formed	4
11. Skin moderately thick and mellow, covered with an abundant coat of rich hair of a red color; no white spot admissible, except the udder.....	8
12. Size, minimum weight at 3 years old, 1,000 pounds.....	2
13. General appearance as indicated by stylish and quick movement, form, constitution, and vigor, and the under line as nearly as possible parallel with the line of the back.....	8
Perfection.....	100

FOR BULLS.

1. Head masculine, full and broad, tapering toward the nose, which should be flesh-colored; nostrils high and open; muzzle broad; eyes full and placid and surrounded with flesh-colored ring; ears of medium size and thickness; horns medium size, growing at right angles from the head, are slightly elevated, waxy at the base, tipped with a darker shade...	10
2. Cheek full and broad at root of tongue; throat clean.....	2
3. Neck of medium length and muscular, widening from the head to the shoulders and strongly set on.....	4
4. Shoulders fine, flat, sloping, and well fleshed; arms strong with firm joints.....	6
5. Chest deep, broad, and somewhat circular.....	10
6. Ribs well sprung from the backbone, nicely arched, deep, with flanks fully developed.....	10
7. Back straight and level from the withers to the setting on of the tail; loin broad and full; hips and rump of medium width and on a level with the back.....	20
8. Hind quarters deep, thick, and square.....	12

	Points.
9. Tail well set on a right angle with the back, tapering, with a switch of white or roan hair and reaching the hocks.....	2
10. Legs short, straight, and squarely placed when viewed from behind, not to cross or sweep in walking; hoof well formed.....	4
11. Skin moderately thick and mellow, covered with an abundant coat of rich hair of a red color; no white spot admissible unless around the purse.....	8
12. Size, minimum weight at 3 years old, 1,400 pounds.....	4
13. General appearance, as indicated by stylish and quick movement, form, constitution, and vigor, and the under line as nearly as possible parallel with the line of the back.....	8
Perfection.....	100

DUTCH BELTED CATTLE ASSOCIATION.

Scale of points adopted for Dutch Belted cattle.

FOR COWS.

	Points.
1. Body: Color, black, with clearly defined continuous white belt; the belt to be of medium width, beginning behind the shoulder and extending nearly to the hips.....	8
2. Head: Comparatively long and somewhat dishing, broad between the eyes; poll prominent; muzzle fine; dark tongue.....	6
3. Eyes black, full, and mild; horns long compared with their diameter...	4
4. Neck fine and moderately thin, and should harmonize in symmetry with the head and shoulders.....	6
5. Shoulders fine at the top, becoming deep and broad as they extend backward and downward, with a low chest.....	4
6. Barrel large and deep, with well-developed abdomen; ribs well rounded and free from fat.....	10
7. Hips broad, and chine level, with full loin.....	10
8. Rump high, long, and broad.....	6
9. Hind quarters long and deep, rear line incurving; tail long, slim, tapering to a full switch.....	8
10. Legs short, clean, standing well apart.....	3
11. Udder large, well-developed front and rear; teats of convenient size and wide apart; mammary veins large, long, and crooked, entering large orifices.....	20
12. Escutcheon.....	2
13. Hair fine and soft; skin of moderate thickness, of a rich dark or yellow color.....	3
14. Quiet disposition and free from excessive fat.....	4
15. General condition and apparent constitution.....	6
Perfection.....	100

FOR BULLS.

The scale of points for males shall be the same as those given for females, except that No. 11 shall be omitted and the bull credited 10 points for size and wide spread placing of rudimentary teats, 5 points additional for development of shoulder, and 5 points additional for perfection of belt.

AMERICAN GUERNSEY CATTLE CLUB.

Scale of points adopted for Guernsey cattle.

FOR COWS.

<i>Quality of milk, 30 points:</i>	Points.
Skin deep yellow in ear, on end of bone of tail, at base of horn, on udder, teats, and body generally.....	20
Skin loose, mellow, with fine, soft hair.....	10
<i>Quantity and duration of flow, 40 points:</i>	
Escutcheon wide on thighs, high and broad, with thigh ovals.....	10
Milk veins long and prominent.....	6
Udder full in front.....	6
Udder full and well up behind.....	8
Udder large, but not fleshy.....	4
Udder teats squarely placed.....	4
Udder teats of good size.....	2
<i>Size and substance, 16 points:</i>	
Size for the breed.....	5
Not too light bone.....	1
Barrel round and deep at flank.....	4
Hips and loins wide.....	2
Rump long and broad.....	2
Thighs and withers thin.....	2
<i>Symmetry, 14 points:</i>	
Back level to setting on of tail.....	3
Throat clean, with small dewlap.....	1
Legs not too long, with hocks well apart in walking.....	2
Tail long and thin.....	1
Horns curved and not coarse.....	2
Head rather long and fine, with quiet and gentle expression.....	3
General appearance.....	2
Perfection.....	100
For bulls, deduct 20 counts for udder; for heifers, deduct 20 counts for udder.	

HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

Scale of points with a uniform system of discredits.

NOTE.—The items of description following each head of the scale should be passed upon separately and the amount of discredit marked down on the margin. The uniform discredits to be given are noted under each full description. V. s. means very slight deficiency; s., slight; m., marked; v. m., very marked; e., extreme. The difference between the sum of such discredits and 100 will be the standard of the animal by this scale.

FOR COWS.

<i>Discredits:</i>	Points.
Head—	
Decidedly feminine in appearance.....	}
Fine in contour.....	} 2
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. 1.	
Forehead—	
Broad between the eyes.....	}
Dishing.....	} 2
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. 1.	

Discredits—Continued.

	Points.
Face—	
Of medium length.....	} 2
Clean and trim, especially under the eyes, showing facial veins.....	
The bridge of the nose straight.....	
The muzzle broad.....	
Discredit, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ears—	
Of medium size.....	} 1
Of fine texture.....	
The hair plentiful and soft.....	
The secretions oil, and abundant.....	
Discredit, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Eyes—	
Large.....	} 2
Full.....	
Mild.....	
Bright.....	
Discredit, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Horns—	
Small.....	} 2
Tapering finely toward the tips.....	
Set moderately narrow at base.....	
Oval.....	
Inclining forward.....	
Well bent inward.....	
Of fine texture.....	
In appearance, waxy.....	
Discredit, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Neck—	
Long.....	} 4
Fine and clean at juncture with the head.....	
Free from dewlap.....	
Evenly and smoothly joined to shoulders.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Shoulders—	
Slightly lower than hips.....	} 3
Fine and even over tops.....	
Moderately broad and full at sides.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Chest—	
Of moderate depth and lowness.....	} 6
Smooth and moderately full in the brisket.....	
Full in the foreflanks (or through at the heart).....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Crops—	
Moderately full.....	} 2
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{2}{3}$, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Chine—	
Straight.....	} 3
Broadly developed.....	
Open.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	

Discredits—Continued.

	Points.
Barrel—	
Of wedge shape	} 4
Well rounded	
With a large abdomen	
Trimly held up (in judging the last item age must be considered) Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Loin and hips—	
Broad	} 5
Level or nearly level between hook bones	
Level and strong laterally	
Spreading from chine broadly and nearly level	
Hook bones fairly prominent	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Rump—	
Long	} 5
High	
Broad, with roomy pelvis	
Nearly level laterally	
Comparatively full above the thurl	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Thurl—	
High	} 4
Broad	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{4}$, s. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Quarters—	
Deep	} 4
Straight behind	
Roomy in the twist	
Wide and moderately full at the sides	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Flanks—	
Deep	} 2
Comparatively full	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Legs—	
Comparatively short	} 5
Clean and nearly straight	
Wide apart	
Firmly and squarely set under the body	
Feet of medium size, round, solid and deep	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{3}$, s. $\frac{1}{4}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Tail—	
Large at base, setting well back	} 2
Tapering finely to switch	
The end of the bone reaching to hocks or below	
The switch full	
Discredit, s. $\frac{1}{3}$, m. $\frac{1}{4}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	

Discredits—Continued.

	Points.
Hair and handling—	
Hair healthful in appearance	} 10
Fine, soft, and furry	
The skin of medium thickness and loose	
Mellow under the hand	
The secretions oily, abundant, and of a rich brown or yellow color	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Mammary veins—	
Very large	} 10
Very crooked (age must be taken into consideration in judging of size and crookedness)	
Entering very large or numerous orifices	
Double extension	
With special developments, such as branches, connections, etc.	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Udder and teats—	
Very capacious	} 12
Very flexible	
Quarters even	
Nearly filling the space in the rear below the twist and extending well forward in front	
Broad and well held up	
Teats well formed, wide apart, plumb, and of convenient size ..	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Escutcheon—	
Largest	} 8
Finest	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. 1, m. 2, v. m. 3, e. 4.	
Perfection	100
General vigor—	
For deficiency, inspectors shall discredit from the totals received not to exceed 8 points.	
Discredit, v. s. 1, s. 2, m. 3, v. m. 5, e. 8.	
General symmetry and fineness—	
For deficiency, inspectors shall discredit from the total received not to exceed 8 points.	
Discredit, v. s. 1, s. 2, m. 3, v. m. 5, e. 8.	
General style and bearing—	
For deficiency, inspectors shall discredit from the total received not to exceed 8 points.	
Discredit, v. s. 1, s. 2, m. 3, v. m. 5, e. 8.	
Credits for excess of requirement in production—	
A cow shall be credited one point in excess of what she is otherwise entitled to for each and every 8 per cent that her milk or butter record exceeds the minimum requirement.	
In scaling for the Advanced Register, defects caused solely by age or by accident, or by disease not hereditary, shall not be considered; but in scaling for the show ring such defects shall be considered and duly discredited.	
A cow that in the judgment of the examiner will not reach, at full age, in milking condition and ordinary flesh, 1,000 pounds, live weight, shall be disqualified for entry in the Advanced Register.	
No cow shall be received to the Advanced Register that, with all credits due her, will not scale, in the judgment of the examiner, at least 75 points.	

FOR BULLS.

Discredits:

	Points.
Head—	
Showing full vigor	} 2
Elegant in contour	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Forehead—	
Broad between the eyes	} 2
Dishing	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Face—	
Of medium length	} 2
Clean and trim, especially under eyes	
The bridge of the nose straight	
The muzzle broad	
Discredit, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Ears—	
Of medium size	} 1
Of fine texture	
The hair plentiful and soft	
The secretions oily and abundant	
Discredit, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Eyes—	
Large	} 2
Full	
Mild	
Bright	
Discredit, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Horns—	
Short	} 2
Of medium size at base	
Gradually diminishing toward tips	
Oval	
Inclining forward	
Moderately curved inward	
Of fine texture	
In appearance waxy	
Discredit, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Neck—	
Long	} 5
Finely crested (if animal is mature)	
Fine and clean at juncture with the head	
Nearly free from dewlap	
Strongly and smoothly joined to shoulders	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	
Shoulders—	
Of medium height	} 4
Of medium thickness and smoothly rounded at tops	
Broad and full at sides	
Smooth over front	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{2}{3}$, e. 1.	

Discredits—Continued.

	Points.
Chest—	
Deep and low	} 8
Well filled and smooth in the brisket	
Broad between the forearms	
Full in the foreflanks (or through at the heart)	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Crops—	
Comparatively full	} 4
Nearly level with the shoulders	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Chine—	
Straight	} 3
Broadly developed	
Open	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{3}{4}$, e. 1.	
Barrel—	
Well rounded	} 6
With large abdomen	
Strongly and trimly held up	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Loin and hips—	
Broad	} 5
Level or nearly level between hook bones	
Level and strong laterally	
Spreading from the chine broadly and nearly level	
The hook bones fairly prominent	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{3}{4}$, e. 1.	
Rump—	
Long	} 5
Broad	
High	
Nearly level laterally	
Comparatively full above the thurl	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{3}{4}$, e. 1.	
Thurl—	
High	} 4
Broad	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Quarters—	
Deep	} 5
Broad	
Straight behind	
Wide and full at sides	
Open and well arched in the twist	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{3}{4}$, e. 1.	
Flanks—	
Deep	} 2
Full	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{3}{4}$, e. 1.	

Discredits—Continued.

	Points.
Legs—	
Comparatively short.....	} 6
Clean and nearly straight.....	
Wide apart.....	
Firmly and fairly set under the body.....	
Arms wide, strong, and tapering.....	
Feet of medium size, round, solid, and deep.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{1}{4}$, e. 1.	
Tail—	
Large at base, the setting well back.....	} 2
Tapering finely to switch.....	
The end of the bone reaching to hocks or below.....	
The switch full.....	
Discredit, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, e. $\frac{1}{2}$.	
Hair and handling—	
Hair healthful in appearance.....	} 10
Fine, soft, and furry.....	
Skin of medium thickness and loose.....	
Mellow under the hand.....	
The secretions oily, abundant, and of a rich brown or yellow color.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Mammary veins—	
Large.....	} 10
Full.....	
Entering large or numerous orifices.....	
Double extension.....	
With special developments, such as forks, branches, connections, etc.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. 1, v. m. $1\frac{1}{2}$, e. 2.	
Rudimentary teats—	
Large.....	} 2
Well placed.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. $\frac{1}{2}$, m. $\frac{1}{2}$, v. m. $\frac{1}{4}$, e. 1.	
Escutcheon—	
Largest.....	} 8
Finest.....	
Discredit, v. s. $\frac{1}{2}$, s. 1, m. 2, v. m. 3, e. 4.	
Perfection.....	100
General vigor—	
For deficiency inspectors shall discredit from the total received not to exceed 8 points.	
Discredit, v. s. 1, s. 2, m. 3, v. m. 5, e. 8.	
General symmetry and fineness—	
For deficiency inspectors shall discredit from the total received not to exceed 8 points.	
Discredit, v. s. 1, s. 2, m. 3, v. m. 5, e. 8.	
General style and bearing—	
For deficiency inspectors shall discredit from the total received not to exceed 8 points.	
Discredit, v. s. 1, s. 2, m. 3, v. m. 5, e. 8.	

Credits for offspring—

A bull shall be credited 1 point in excess of what he is otherwise entitled to for each and every animal of which he is sire actually entered in the Advanced Register, not to exceed 10 in number.

In scaling for the Advanced Register defects caused solely by age, or by accident, or by disease not hereditary shall not be considered. But in scaling for the show ring such defects shall be considered and duly discredited.

A bull that, in the judgment of the examiner, will not reach at full age, and in good flesh, 1,800 pounds, live weight, shall be disqualified for entry in the Advanced Register.

No bull shall be received to the Advanced Register that, with all credits due him, will not scale, in the judgment of the examiner, at least 80 points.

AMERICAN JERSEY CATTLE CLUB.

Scale of points adopted at the annual meeting held May 6, 1885.

FOR COWS.

	Points.
1. Head small and lean; face dished, broad between the eyes and narrow between the horns	2
2. Eyes full and placid; horns small, crumpled, and amber colored	1
3. Neck thin, rather long, with clean throat, and not heavy at the shoulders	8
4. Back level to the setting of the tail	1
5. Broad across the loin	6
6. Barrel long, hooped, broad and deep at the flank	10
7. Hips wide apart; rump long	10
8. Legs short	2
9. Tail fine, reaching the hocks, with good switch	1
10. Color and mellowness of hide; inside of ears yellow	5
11. Fore udder full in form and not fleshy	13
12. Hind udder full in form and well up behind	11
13. Teats rather large, wide apart, and squarely placed	10
14. Milk veins prominent	5
15. Disposition quiet	5
16. General appearance and apparent constitution	10
Perfection	100

In judging heifers omit Nos. 11, 12, and 14.

FOR BULLS.

The same scale of points shall be used in judging bulls, omitting Nos. 11, 12, and 14, and making due allowance for masculinity; but when bulls are exhibited with their progeny, in a separate class, add 30 points for progeny.

RED POLLS.

The "standard description" of Red Polled cattle.

[NOTE.—The Red Polled Cattle Club of America having adopted no scale of points for judging animals of the breed, the following "standard description" is published instead, being taken from the introduction to Volume I of the Red Polls Herd Book.]

ESSENTIALS.

Color, red. The tip of the tail and udder may be white. The extension of the white of the udder a few inches along the inside of the flank, or a small white spot, or mark, on the under part of the belly by the milk veins, shall not be held

to disqualify an animal whose sire and dam form part of an established herd of the breed or answer all other essentials of this "standard description."

Form: There should be no horns, slugs, or abortive horns.

POINTS OF A SUPERIOR ANIMAL.

Color, a deep red, with udder of the same color, but the tip of the tail may be white; nose not dark or cloudy.

Form: A neat head and throat; a full eye; a tuft or crest of hair should hang over the forehead; the frontal bones should begin to contract a little above the eyes and should terminate in a comparatively narrow prominence at the summit of the head.

In all other particulars the commonly accepted points of a superior animal are to be taken as applying to the Red Polled cattle.

SHORTHORNS.

Scale of points for judging Shorthorn cattle.

[NOTE.—The American Shorthorn Breeders' Association has adopted no scale for judging cattle, but the following has been established by the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.]

STRUCTURAL POINTS FOR COWS.

	Points.
1. Head small, lean, and bony, tapering to the muzzle	3
2. Face somewhat long, the fleshy portion of the nose of a light, delicate color	2
3. Eye is of great significance, and should be prominent, bright, and clear, "prominent" from an accumulation of "adepts" in the back part of its socket, which indicates a tendency to lay on fat, "bright" as an evidence of a good disposition, "clear" as a guaranty of the animal's health; whereas a dull, sluggish eye belongs to a slow feeder, and a wild, restless eye betrays an unquiet, fitful temper	2
4. Horns light in substance and waxy in color, and symmetrically set on head; the ear large, thin, and with considerable action	1
5. Neck rather short than long, tapering to the head, clean in the throat, and full at its base, thus covering and filling out the points of the shoulders	2
6. Chest broad from point to point of the shoulders, deep from the anterior dorsal vertebra to the floor of the sternum, and both round and full just back of the elbows, sometimes designated by the phrase "thick through the heart." These are unquestionably the most important points in every animal, as constitution must depend on their perfect development, and the ample room thus afforded for the free action of the heart and lungs	14
7. Brisket, however deep or projecting, must not be confounded with capacity of chest, for though a very attractive and selling point, it in reality adds nothing to the space within, however it may increase the girth without. It is, in fact, nothing more nor less than a muscular adipose substance, attached to the anterior portion of the sternum, or breastbone, and thence extending itself back. This form, however, of the brisket indicates a disposition to lay on fat generally throughout the frame, and in this point of view is valuable	5
8. Shoulder, where weight, as in the Shorthorn, is the object, should be somewhat upright and of good width at the points, with the blade-bone just sufficiently curved to blend its upper portion smoothly with the crops	4
9. Crops must be full and level with the shoulders and back, and is, perhaps, one of the most difficult points to breed right in a Shorthorn	8

	Points.
10. Back, loin, and hips should be broad and wide, forming a straight and even line from the neck to the setting on of the tail, the hips or hucks round and well covered	8
11. Rumps laid up high, with plenty of flesh on their extremities	5
12. Pelvis should be large, indicated by the width of the hips (as already mentioned) and the breadth of the twist	2
13. Twist should be so well filled out in its "seam" as to form nearly an even and wide plain between the thighs	3
14. Quarters long, straight, and well developed downwards	5
15. Carcass round, the ribs nearly circular and extending well back	4
16. Flanks deep, wide, and full in proportion to condition	3
17. Legs short, straight, and standing square with the body	2
18. Plates of the belly strong, and thus preserving nearly a straight underline	3
19. Tail flat and broad at its root, but fine in its cord, and placed high up and on a level with the rumps	2
20. Carriage of an animal gives style and beauty; the walk should be square and the step quick, the head up	2
21. Quality. On this the thriftiness, the feeding properties, and the value of the animal depend; and upon the touch of this quality rests, in a good measure, the grazier's and the butcher's judgment. If the "touch" be good, some deficiency of form may be excused; but if it be hard and stiff nothing can compensate for so unpromising a feature. In raising the skin from the body, between the thumb and the finger, it should have a soft, flexible, and substantial feel, and when beneath the outspread hand it should move easily with it and under it, as though resting on a soft, elastic, cellular substance, which, however, becomes firmer as the animal ripens. A thin, papery skin is objectionable, more especially in a cold climate	15
22. Coat should be thick, short, and mossy, with longer hair in winter; fine, soft, and glossy in summer	2
23. Udder pliable and thin in its texture, reaching well forward, roomy behind, and the teats standing wide apart and of convenient size	3
Perfection	100

STRUCTURAL POINTS FOR BULLS.

As regards the male animal, it is only necessary to remark that the points desirable in the female are generally so in the male, but must, of course, be attended by that masculine character which is inseparable from a strong, vigorous constitution. Even a certain degree of coarseness is admissible, but then it must be so exclusively of a masculine description as never to be discovered in the female of his get.

In contradistinction to the cow, the head of the bull may be shorter, the frontal bone broader, and the occipital flat and stronger, that it may receive and sustain the horn, and this latter may be excused if a little heavy at the base so its upward form, its quality and color be right. Neither is the looseness of the skin attached to and depending from the under jaw to be deemed other than a feature of the sex, provided it is not extended beyond the bone, but leaves the gullet and throat clean and free from dewlap.

The upper portion of the neck should be full and muscular, for it is an indication of strength, power, and constitution. The spine should be strong, the bones of the loin long and broad, and the whole muscular system wide and thoroughly developed over the entire frame.