

DODGE COUNTY 4-H DAIRY JUDGING REASONS TERMS

1. OPENING STATEMENTS

1-2-3-4 is my placing for this class of Holstein 2 year olds.

"The best udder cow easily sorts herself to the top of the class. In my top pair, 1 goes over 2 because..."

"The pair of silky cows lead out the class because they wear the best udders. In a close top, 1 gets the nod over 2..."

"1 easily sorts herself to the top of the class because of her tremendous style and balance. She places over 2 because she is..."

"The white cow leads out this class because of her decided advantage in strength and power over 2. She is..."

2. TRANSITION STATEMENTS

Next, 2 places over 3

Next, 2 gets the edge over 3

In a close middle pair, 2 goes over 3

In an logical middle pair, 2 places over 3

Finally, 3 places over 4

Finally, in an easier placing, 3 places over 4

In my final pair, 3 goes over 4

3 handily places over

3. GRANT STATEMENTS

I admit 4 is

I grant 4 is

However, 4 has an advantage

I realize 4 is

However, 4 is

4 keeps this a closer placing because

No doubt 4 is

I recognize 4 is

On the other hand, 4 is

4. LAST COW STATEMENTS

I place 4 last because she lacks the ... to merit a higher placing

4 places last because she lacks the... to place any higher in the class

Although I admire the of 4, she places last because she lacks the to merit a higher placing

5. CLOSING STATEMENTS

These, then are my reasons for placing this class of 1-2-3-4.

6. TWO-WAY TRAITS

When we have 2-way traits, we need to tell the judge what part of the two-way trait a cow is faulting in. Is she too high or low in her pins? Does she have straight legs or too much set to her hock? There are 5 traits that are considered as 2-way:

Rump Angle

Rear Leg Set

Levelness of Udder Floor (Balance)

Teat Placement

Teat Size

When we describe these traits, we need to say **WHY**:

-Noticing

-Because of

-In light of

-Recognizing

-Faulting

-Criticizing

Use these terms when the trait is not as serious of a fault

Use these terms when the trait is a more serious/critical fault

7. TERMS & TIPS OF THINGS TO AVOID

- Don't talk in the past tense – say your reasons as if the cows are in the ring today.

- Don't say "Shows" or "Displays" – A cow HAS more dairyness; NOT SHOWS more dairyness.

- Don't use "Today" unless you are talking about stage of lactation. A cow is not going to be more level in her rump today then she is tomorrow. But, she may have more bloom today then she has tomorrow.

-Don't use the "the number 4 cow". This is redundant, because we know that 4 is a number

8. DESCRIPTORS

- | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| -Black Cow | -red cow | -stub-horned cow |
| -Dark-colored cow | -cream-colored cow | -black-faced cow |
| -light colored cow | -roan cow | -tall cow |
| -white cow | -smokey-muzzled (Guernsey) | -powerful cow |
| -speckled cow | -cow with the milk ring | -youthful cow |
| -broken-colored cow | -pair of black cows | -silky dairy cow |
| -balanced cow | -cow with the short switch | -best uddered cow |
| -cow with the neck strap | -unclipped cow | -cow wearing show halter |

9. EMPHASIS STATEMENTS (ADVANTAGES)

- | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|
| -Definite | -Decided | -Distinct |
| -Simply | -Tremendous | -MUCH more |

10. UDDER TERMINOLOGY

Udder Support-Crease

- a deeper crease in her udder
- a deeper cleft in her udder
- more clearly defined halving in the udder
- stronger center attachment
- more cleft in the udder

Udder Support – Youthfulness

- a more youthful udder
- wears her udder higher above the hocks
- carries her udder higher above the hocks
- has her udder tucked up higher above the hocks

Rear Udder

- higher in the rear udder
- wider through the rear udder
- wider and fuller at the top of the rear udder
- more fullness through the rear udder

- more correct turn to the rear udder
- more bloom and capacity, especially at the top of her rear udder

Udder Balance/Levelness

- leveler on the udder floor, faulting 3 for having reverse/forward tilt
- more symmetry and balance of rear quarters because of 3's light ____
- less quartering through her udder floor

Fore Udder

- Stronger fore udder attachment
- longer, more tightly/snuggly attached fore udder
- less bulginess through her fore udder
- more firmly attached fore udder
- fore udder blends more smoothly
- smoother blending fore udder
- longer through her fore udder

Teats & Teat Placement

- More correct teat size and shape
- teats placed more correctly beneath her quarters
- teats placed more squarely beneath her quarters
- a shorter teat set more squarely beneath

- more nearly correct teat placement
- more desirable teat shape
- teats hang more nearly plumb

Udder Quality

- less edema through her udder
- less congestion in her udder

11. DAIRYINESS

- More angularity and clean-cutness throughout
- More spring, sweep and openness to her rib
- More spring of both fore and rear rib
- Cleaner and flatter through her thigh
- More clean cut, carrying less condition
- flatter/more incurving/thinner in her thighs
- silkier in her thigh
- more feminine about her head and neck

- more SHARPLY chiseled down her top
- Sharper at the point of withers
- more length and stretch
- Longer and leaner in her head and neck
- An advantage in stage of lactation
- Simply spelling more milk, having more bloom to her udder
- less patchiness over her pins

12. STRENGTH

- More width and strength throughout
- more size, scale and substance
- deeper in the chest
- wider through her chest floor and carries that width and strength on back through her rump
- a stronger, more powerful cow
- longer and deeper through her barrel
- tighter at the point of elbow
- a more massive cow
- fuller in the heart
- more heart girth
- fuller in her crops
- deeper in her flank
- more width through her hooks, pins and thurls

13. FEET & LEGS

- straighter in through her hock
- more correct set to her hock
- more set to her hock
- cleaner and flatter through her hock
- handles her legs more comfortably
- steeper heel
- stands with her rear legs placed more squarely beneath her thurls
- stands more comfortably on her rear legs
- deeper heel and shorter toe
- steps down on a stronger pastern
- tracks straighter ahead on her rear legs
- moves more freely on her rear legs
- walks more correctly on her rear legs

14. FRAME

RUMP

- more nearly level from hooks to pins
- longer and leveler from hips to pins
- less slope from hooks to pins
- less prominent in her tail setting
- flatter/leveler over her rump
- tail set more neatly between her pins
- more correct slope from hooks to pins

STATURE

- taller, more upstanding
- taller at the point of withers
- simply towers over 3/the black cow
- much taller and longer from pole to pin
- taller, longer, and stretchier from end to end

TOPLINE

- Straighter down her topline, especially over her loin
- stronger over her loin
- stronger in her chine
- harder down her topline
- carries her top stronger on the move
- straighter across her top

FRONT END

- more width and strength of chest
- smoother blending shoulder
- blends more smoothly from neck to shoulder and shoulder to barrel
- blends more smoothly through her front end
- tighter at the point of shoulder/elbow

HEAD

- more breed character about her head and neck
- more femininity about the head
- more strength of muzzle
- more style about the head
- more flare to the muzzle

PRIORITIZE!