

Feet When inspecting feet, have the animal walk on concrete and walked towards and away from you as this quickly points out bad or rolling feet. Older cattle, especially cows, should be given a small degree of tolerance.

1. **Front Feet** Excessively turned out front feet/legs are not acceptable. They should not have any sign of excessive growth, inwards turn, cracks or roll.
2. **Back Feet** - Faults similar to front feet, but the main fault can be the outside claw being smaller than the inside claw. This can lead to excessive growth and rolling. Animals down on back pasterns can also lead to excessively long back feet. Neither should be tolerated.
3. **Cracked Feet** - This can be an environmental problem to some degree, as well as hereditary.

Straight Toes
Grain of foot horizontal to ground



Right

Curled Toes
Grain of foot not horizontal to ground



Wrong

Scrotum & Testicles Well developed, symmetrical and hanging evenly. Crossed testicles or one up and one down are not acceptable.

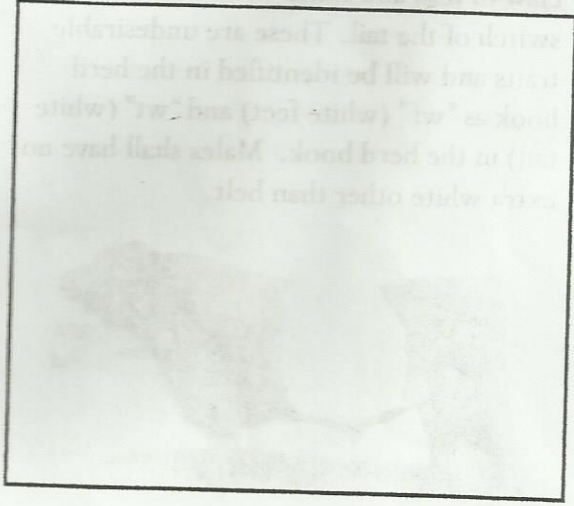
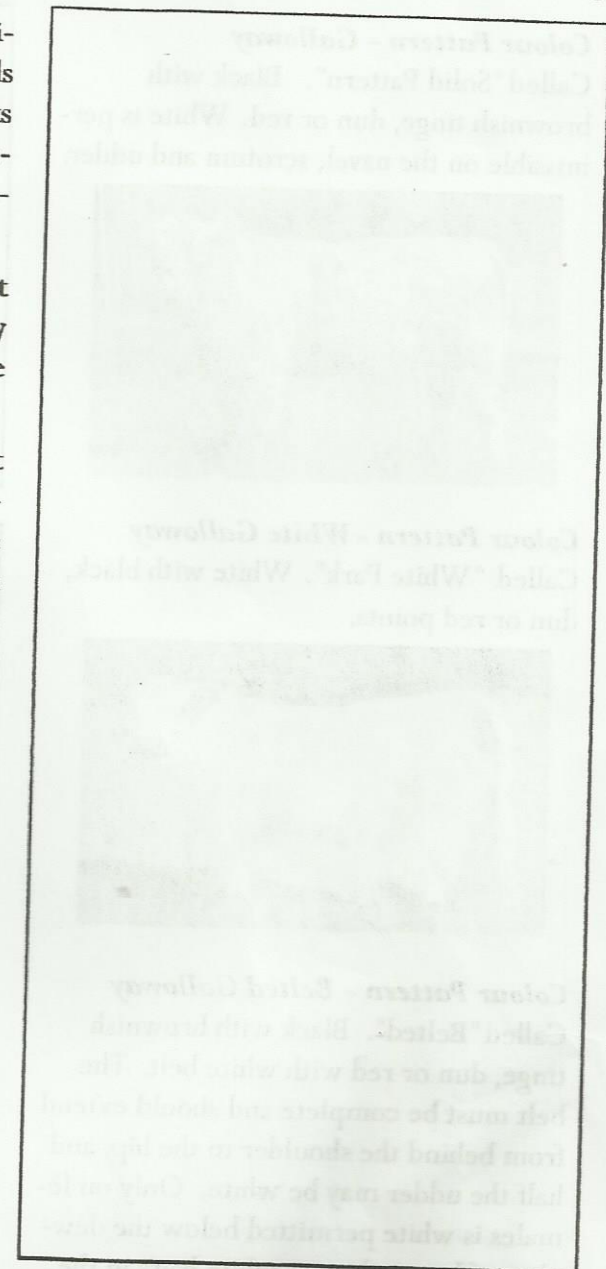
Sheaths



Desirable sheath



Loose, undesirable sheath



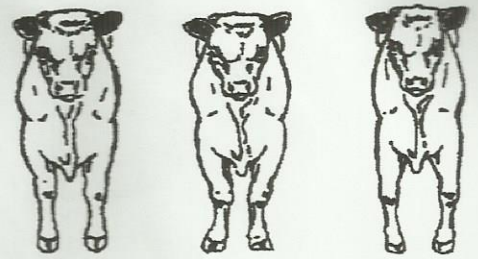
ders that are mounted slightly forward. Shoulders should not rise above the spine. These problems can cause foot roll and calving problems. In the male the shoulder can be larger and a little rougher than the female but should fit nicely and be in balance. Ideally they should not rise above the spine and the shoulder blades should not be loose.

Body Deep rounded, symmetrical, long, and wedged shaped. Brisket should be trim with little dewlap. The back, rump and carryout to the tail should be straight. The ribs should be deep and well sprung, giving a wide level back. Good length from hip to pins, without a drooping rump. Thighs, broad, straight and well let down on the hocks. Flank, deep and full and the whole underline straight.

Forelegs Medium length. The following faults should be looked for:

1. Turned out legs
2. Turned in legs
3. Excessively wide or narrow spaced legs.

Faulty structure obviously impairs mobility and increases the danger of joint failures resulting in arthritis and structural foot faults.



Normal Knock Kneed Bow legged

