

1. STATURE

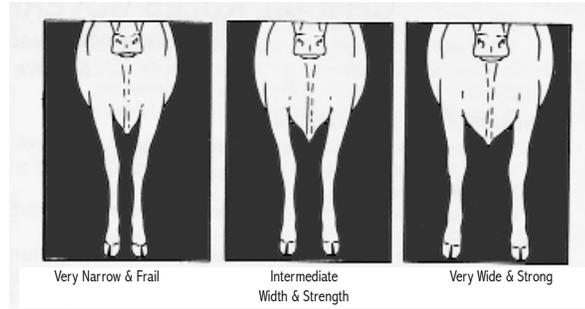
Measures height at the hips. For each 1" change from 56"(= 5 points) the point assignment shall change by 1.

1-Very Short 52" 3-Short 54" 5-Intermediate Height 56" 7-Tall 58" 9-Very Tall 60"

2. STRENGTH (Chest & Body)

Measures chest depth and width, heart girth, and bone mass in relation to the rest of the cow.

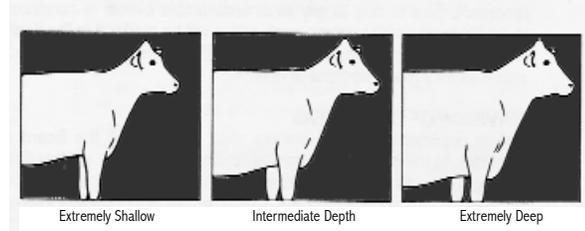
- 1 - Very narrow & frail
- 3 - Narrow & frail
- 5 - Intermediate width & strength
- 7 - Wide & strong
- 9 - Very wide & strong



3. BODY DEPTH

Measures overall depth primarily at the ribcage in relation to the rest of the cow.

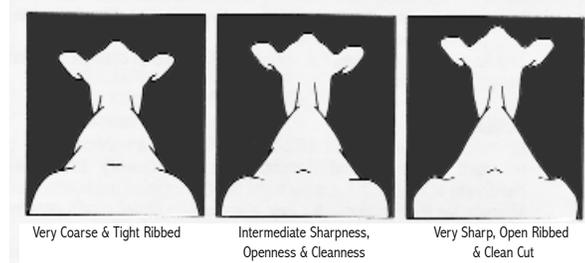
- 1 - Extremely shallow
- 3 - Shallow
- 5 - Intermediate depth
- 7 - Deep
- 9 - Extremely deep



4. DAIRY FORM

Structure includes evidence of milking ability, including cleanness, sharpness, openness of rib, flatness of bone, and length of neck.

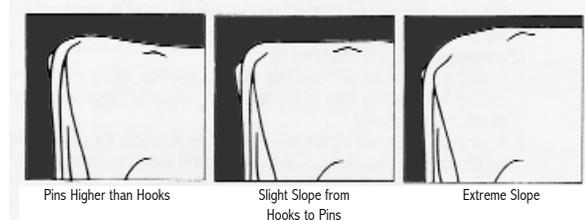
- 1 - Very coarse & tight ribbed
- 3 - coarse & tight ribbed
- 5 - Intermediate sharpness, openness, & cleanness
- 7 - Sharp, open ribbed, & clean cut
- 9 - Very sharp, open ribbed, & clean cut



5. RUMP ANGLE (Side View)

Measures the degree of slope from hooks to pins.

- 1 - Pins higher than hooks - 2" reverse slope
- 3 - Pins level with hooks
- 5 - Slight slope from hooks to pins - 2" slope
- 7 - Moderate slope - 4" slope
- 9 - Extreme slope - 6" slope



6. THURL WIDTH

Measures the width of thurls in relation to the rest of the cow.

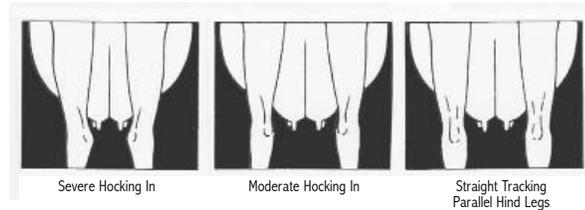
- 1 - Extremely narrow at thurls
- 3 - Slightly narrow at thurls
- 5 - Intermediate width at thurls
- 7 - Moderately wide at thurls
- 9 - Extremely wide at thurls



7. REAR LEGS (Rear View)

Scored as the animal walks or stands.

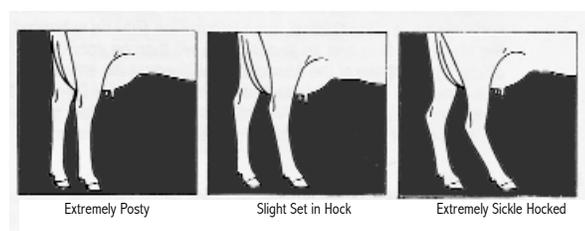
- 1 - Severe hocking in
- 4 - Considerable hocking in
- 6 - Moderate hocking in
- 8 - Straight tracking, parallel hind legs
- 9 - Slight hocking out



8. REAR LEGS (Side View)

Scores the amount of set of the leg.

- 1 - Extremely posty
- 3 - Nearly straight in hock
- 5 - Slight set in hock
- 7 - Moderate set in hock
- 9 - Extremely sickle hocked

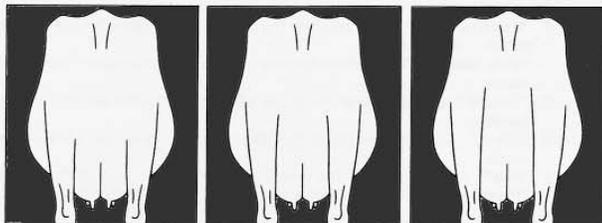




Extremely Low Angle & Extremely Shallow Heel Intermediate Angle & Average Depth of Heel Extremely Steep Angle & Extremely Deep Heel



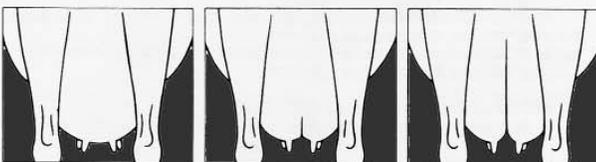
Extremely Loose, Weak or Broken Attachment Strong Attachment Extremely Tight & Strongly Attached



Extremely Low Intermediate Height Extremely High



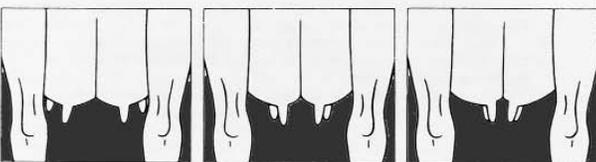
Extremely Narrow Intermediate Width Extremely Wide



Negative Cleft, Broken Support Defined Halving and Cleft Extremely Deep Cleft



Extremely Deep - Below Hock Slightly Above Hock Extremely High - Shallow



Base of Front Teats Extremely Wide Placement Slightly Towards Outside Base of Teats Extremely Close



Extremely Short Intermediate Length Extremely Long

9. FOOT ANGLE

Measured on the first inch down from the hair line ($3^0 = 1$ point).

- 1 - Extremely low angle - 33^0
- 3 - Moderately low angle - 39^0
- 5 - Intermediate angle - 45^0
- 7 - Moderately steep angle - 51^0
- 9 - Extremely steep angle - 57^0

10. FORE UDDER ATTACHMENT

Measures strength of attachment of the fore udder to the body wall.

- 1 - Extremely loose, weak, or broken
- 3 - Very loose, weak
- 5 - Strong attachment
- 7 - Very strongly attached
- 9 - Extremely tight & strongly attached

11. REAR UDDER HEIGHT

Measured at the top of secretory tissue in relation to the mid-point of the pins and the point of the hock.

- 1 - Extremely low
- 3 - Low
- 5 - Intermediate height (2" above the midpoint)
- 7 - High
- 9 - Extremely high

12. REAR UDDER WIDTH

Measured at the top of the crease between the leg and udder.

- 1 - Extremely narrow - $4\frac{1}{2}$ "
- 3 - Narrow - 6"
- 5 - Intermediate width - $7\frac{1}{2}$ "
- 7 - Wide - 9"
- 9 - Extremely wide - $10\frac{1}{2}$ "

13. UDDER CLEFT

Measures the depth of cleft of the udder ($\frac{1}{3}$ " per point).

- 1 - Negative cleft, broken support
- 2 - Flat
- 3 - Slight cleft - $\frac{1}{3}$ "
- 5 - Defined halving & cleft - 1"
- 7 - Deep cleft - $1\frac{2}{3}$ "
- 9 - Extremely deep cleft - $2\frac{1}{3}$ "

14. UDDER DEPTH

Measured from the point of hock as viewed from the rear in relation to the floor of the udder (1" per point).

- 1 - Extremely deep - below hock - 2" below
- 3 - Level with the hock
- 5 - Slightly above hock - 2" above
- 7 - Floor well above hock - 4" above
- 9 - Extremely high - shallow - 6" above

15. TEAT PLACEMENT (Rear View)

Measures placement of front teats on the quarter.

- 1 - Base of front teats extremely wide
- 3 - Placement moderately toward outside (wide)
- 5 - Placement slightly toward outside
- 6 - Centrally placed
- 7 - Placement slight toward inside (close)
- 9 - Base of teats extremely close

16. TEAT LENGTH

From average of $2\frac{1}{4}$ ", a $\frac{1}{4}$ " change adjusts score 2 points.

- 1 - Extremely short - $\frac{3}{4}$ "
- 3 - Moderately short - $1\frac{1}{2}$ "
- 5 - Intermediate length - $2\frac{1}{4}$ "
- 7 - Moderately long - 3"
- 9 - Extremely long - $3\frac{3}{4}$ "