Priority Traits In Evaluating Breeding Cattle

- Structural Correctness
- Volume
- Muscle
- Balance
- Growth
- Sexual Characteristics
Structural Correctness

- Correct joint angles
  - Shoulder, knee, hock and pastern
- Strong topline
- Level rump structure
  - Hooks to pins
- Adequate substance of bone
- Hoof size and shape
Correct joint angles – Shoulder, knee, hock, and pastern
Structure continued (legs)

Many of the more commercialized breeds present in the U. S., and particularly their respective show cattle representatives, have been bred overly to straight (post legged) as compared to Highland Cattle which have a tendency to be more angular (sickle hocked)
Structural Correctness

Level rump (Hooks to Pins)

Strong Top

Pin bone
Hook bone