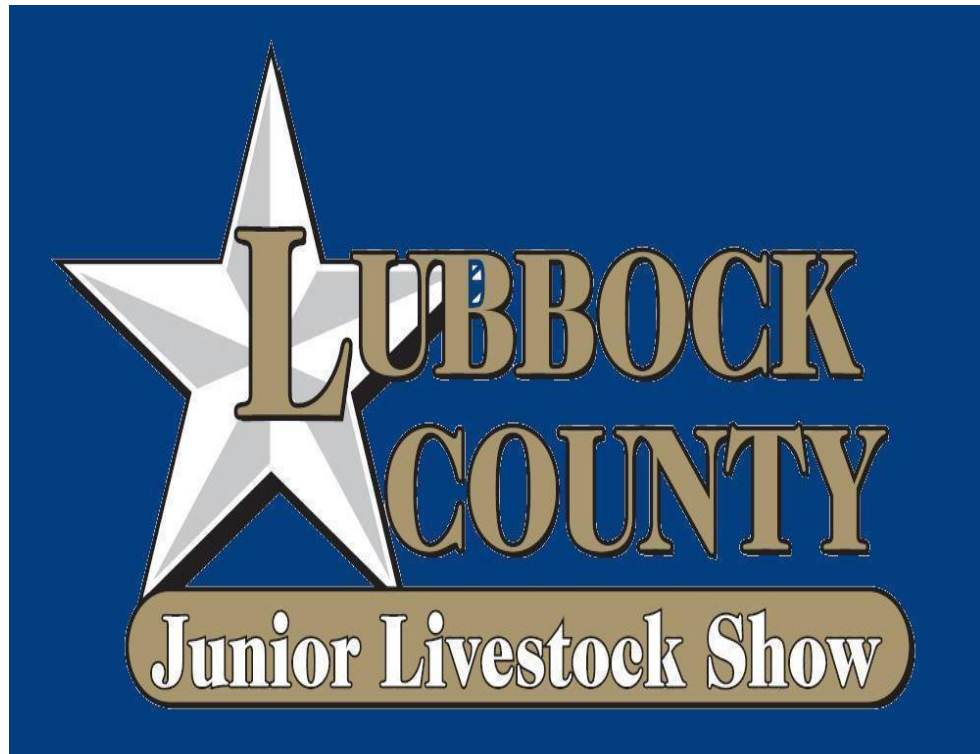


2021 Rule Book

Lubbock County Junior Livestock Show Association



Steer Show – Thursday, January 14, 2021 @ 11:00 a.m. – South Plains Fair Grounds

Lamb Show – Thursday, January 14, 2021 @ 5:30 p.m. – South Plains Fair Grounds

Barrow Show – Saturday January 16, 2021 @ 8:00 a.m. – South Plains Fair Grounds

Premium Sale – Friday, January 22, 2021 – Prima Vista Event Center

Buyer's Meal @ 5:00 p.m. & Premium Sale @ 6:00 p.m.

2021 Lubbock County Jr. Livestock Show

Swine Superintendent – Will Winter
Assistant Swine Superintendent – Brad McNeal
Lamb Superintendent – Brian Limmer
Steer Superintendent – Michael Looney

Judges

Swine – Miles Toenyas
Lamb – Lane Hale
Steer – Webb Fields

2020/2021 Lubbock County Board of Directors

President	Chad Brown, Frenship FFA
Vice-President	Greg Schilling, Slaton FFA
Secretary/Treasurer	Rhett Mimms, Lubbock County 4-H
Member	Ryan Bading, Shallowater FFA
Member	Mark Altman, Metro FFA
Member	Josh Jordan, Lubbock Cooper FFA
Member	Clayton Dorcas, New Deal FFA
Member	Justin Sullivan, Idalou FFA
Member	Joseph Grizzell, Roosevelt FFA
Non-Voting Member	Cari Kinsey, Accountant
Non-Voting Member	Jamie Looney, Secretary

Schedule of Events

Thursday, January 14, 2021

10:00 am – Steer weight cards must be turned into the livestock office

10:00 am – Steer classifying begins

12:00 pm – Steer show

Steers may bed in the barn on Wednesday, January 13th if you want to, not required

4:30 pm – Lamb breeds & weights must be turned into the livestock office

5:30 pm – Lamb show

Friday, January 15, 2021

6:00 pm – Barrows must be in place in the barn

6:00 pm – Barrow weights & breeds must be turned into the livestock office

Saturday, January 16, 2021

8:00 am – Barrow show

Friday, January 22, 2021

5:00 Buyer Meal

6:00 Premium Auction

Prima Vista Event Center

GENERAL RULES

1. All regularly enrolled Lubbock County 4-H Club, FFA, and FHA members who reside in Lubbock County or attend primary or secondary schools in Lubbock County are eligible to exhibit in the show. Exhibitor can exhibit in only one county show.
2. An exhibitor who is declared ineligible under the UIL No Pass/No Play rule shall not be allowed to participate during the Lubbock County Junior Livestock Show, nor shall the animal or animals in that exhibitor's name be allowed to participate.
3. The Lubbock County Junior Livestock Show committee, workers, and the sponsoring organizations will in no case be responsible for any death, loss, injury, or damage that may occur to any animal, equipment, exhibitor or other person.
4. Complaints from any individual must be in writing and will be presented to Superintendents of the Department wherein the complaint is made. The decision of the Board of Directors and the interpretation of the rules shall be final. All complaints must be accompanied by \$100 cash. Money will be refunded if the complaint is found to be valid. All complaints must be filed within 1 hour after species in question has shown. Exhibitor will forfeit his or her winnings if complaint is found to be invalid.
5. Entry fee for all species: \$35 per animal

- **Entry Deadline: December 4, 2020**

- All entries must be emailed in electronic format to Robert Scott (rj-scott@tamu.edu) by the entry deadline listed above.
- A hard copy of the entries, along with full payment, must be mailed to the address listed below and must be post marked by the entry deadline listed above.

Lubbock County Jr. Livestock Show Association
P. O. Box 381
Wolfforth, Texas 79382

- Any entry received after the deadline will be assessed a \$35 late fee per entry.
6. Each exhibitor may enter as many animals in each division as desired; however, each exhibitor may sell a total of two animals.
 7. Exhibitors must own their animals at the beginning of and throughout the entire feeding period. Exhibitors must feed, care for and exhibit animals entered without aid or assistance during the entire feeding period, except from their CEA or AST or from other junior exhibitors and leaders within their county. This rule is subject to random inspection and violation of this rule will result in disqualification from exhibiting in the current Livestock Show.

All animals must be legally validated under current Texas guidelines and be on feed by the following dates:

Steers	July	1
Lambs	Nov.	1
Swine	Dec.	1

8. NO FEMALE ANIMALS will be allowed in the Swine, Steer or Lamb shows.
9. Any Breed with 8 or more classes will be divided into intermediate weight divisions (for example, lightweight, middleweight, and heavyweight). Winners of the intermediate divisions will show for breed/reserve breed champion.
10. No animal is eligible for this show if said animal has passed through an auction as the subject of a possible sale, or in a premium sale as result of a stock show outside Lubbock County.
11. In all cases, the management reserves the right to reject or accept any entry conditionally, and does not guarantee space in the show barns to any entry as it is intended that only such animals shall be entered and shown as have merit, and will be a credit to both exhibitor and this show.
12. Should the owner have two entries in one class, a substitute will be allowed to handle the entry, but he/she must qualify under Rule # 1.
13. If any exhibitor in any way, whether in person or by agents or servant, interferes with the judges during their judging, or show any disrespect for them or the show, the Board of Directors may demand a proper apology from such exhibitor, withhold such premiums that may have been awarded or take other steps as it deems necessary.
14. All livestock intended for exhibition at this show are subject to and governed by the sanitary regulations of the Texas Animal Health Commission.
15. Bedding will be furnished by the show, one bag per stall/pen one time. Any additional or re-bedding will be furnished by the chapter, club or individual.
16. Exhibitors in all divisions will be responsible for keeping the area around their exhibits, including aisles, neat and clean. Soiled litter must be taken to a designated area for removal by Fair personnel. At the discretion of the Superintendent, premiums may be withheld from exhibitors not complying with this rule.
 - a. If you put any boards/tarps around your pens, these must be removed from the premises when you leave.
 - b. If you clip or shave your animal at the stock show, all hair and trash must be removed from your area and placed in the trash containers.
 - c. Any fines placed on the Lubbock County Livestock Show Association will be charged back to the chapters in violation.
17. Place and sell a number to be determined by the Board of Directors. Sale animals are determined by the percentage of entries per species. Exhibitors having more than two

animals eligible for the sale must sell the 2 highest placing animals. Sale numbers for barrows, lambs, and steers will be determined based on the number that show not the number entered in the show.

18. There will be a non-premium market bid set on lambs only.

19. You are responsible for clean up in your area. If you bring it in, you must carry it out. This includes any boards, tarps, etc. If items are left, your chapter will be sent a bill

20. Any animal, which is purchased by the Lubbock County Pool or the Lubbock County Buyers Group, who receives a total of \$250 or more in add-ons (handled by the LCJLSA). Will be assessed a 10% surcharge on the amount of the add-ons.

21. Live bidders

- a. If a bidder does not pay by the due date, student will receive the pool price for his/her project
- b. If we have to write off a bid, the bidder will be required to pre-pay before being allowed to bid in the future.

22. Banners/Signs of Donors/Sponsors are not be hung at the shows unless done so by the Lubbock County Junior Livestock Show Association

23. The Board of Directors of the Lubbock County Junior Livestock Show in no way accepts any responsibility for collection following the sale of any animals and the management shall have no obligations to make payment until collection by the management from the buying bidders is complete.

24. There will be a presentation of awards for Champions and Showmanship.

- A Junior and Senior showman will be selected and awarded for each species.
 - A Junior showman is defined as an eligible exhibitor in the 8th grade or below.
 - A Senior showman is defined as an eligible exhibitor in the 9th – 12th grade.

25. Judging order will be posted.

26. All animals must meet State validation requirements.

27. All animals must be on the premises until completion of their respective judging.

28. Show BOD reserves the right to interpret and enforce all rules. Decisions of show BOD shall be final.

SWINE DIVISION

1. Breed Classification and order of showing:
2. 1) Berkshire 2) White OPB 3) Duroc
4) Hampshire 5) Poland 6) Spot
7) Yorkshire 8) Crosses

Barrows will be subject to classification by a classifying committee. Any barrow classified out of their respective breed may come back to the arena during the Crossbred Breed Show, within their appropriate weight class for judging. The decision of the classifying committee will be final. See barrow classification standards.

3. Pen assignment will come from actual animal arrival at show, not entries. Paid entries alone do not guarantee stall or pen space.
4. For barrow exhibitors, you must pen with the chapter in which the entries were submitted.
5. Weights and breeds are the responsibility of the Agricultural Teachers and 4-H Advisors. It is their responsibility to turn in correct information that they have received from their respective participants. Spreadsheets must be turned into the Superintendent.
6. Any one breed with 10 entries or less may be combined with another breed at the discretion of the Board of Directors.
7. Minimum weight is 190 lbs., with a 10-pound weigh-back both over and under from the official weight.
8. Weight backs will be at the discretion of the Superintendent.
9. Number of classes will be established using the scale below as a guideline:

Number of entries:

1 Class	0 - 10
2 Classes	11 - 30
3 Classes	31 - 50
4 Classes	51 - 70
5 Classes	71 - 90
6 Classes	91 - 110
7 Classes	111 - 130
8 Classes	131 - 150
9 Classes	151 - 170
10 Classes	171 - 190
11 Classes	191 - 210

The number of classes per breed may be adjusted up or down at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

10. The swine superintendent and LCJLSA show officials will break classes after weights and breeds have been submitted.
11. Fitting of swine will consist of clipping, brushing, and water only. No powdering, oiling, or painting will be permitted.
12. State validation numbers will be used from entry cards for identification. Each animal must have their current validation tag in ear.
13. No additional pen space may be built in an aisle other than prescribed below in rule 12 which applies to fitting pens.
14. Heat lamps will be restricted to only one (1) per 5 x 5 pen. This will be enforced by the respective Agriculture Teacher and 4-H Advisor.
15. No propane heaters, hot water heaters, etc. are allowed.

STEER DIVISION

1. Steers weighing 850 pounds or more will be eligible for the show.
2. To make a breed the breed must have at least 8 animals. EXCEPTION: American Class.
3. Breed classes will be:

American Breed
Exotic Breed
British Breed

1. Number of classes will be established using the scale below as a guideline:

1 Class	0 - 8
2 Classes	9 - 16
3 Classes	17 - 25
4 Classes	26 - 33
5 Classes	34 - 41
6 Classes	42 - 49
7 Classes	50 - 58

The number of classes per breed may be adjusted up or down at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

4. No change of major color pattern of the animals by painting or dyeing will be allowed. Any animal groomed with any material that allows color to come off will not be allowed to show. Spray paint will be allowed for hooves only. BLOW AND SHOW ONLY! ABSOLUTELY NO ADHESIVES ALLOWED
5. It will be the duty of the Classifier(s) to classify animals into their appropriate breed. The decision of the Classifier(s) will be final.
6. Any one breed with less than 8 entries will be combined with another breed at the Superintendent's discretion. EXCEPTION: American class for 2020.
7. Steers shall arrive at the barns the morning of the show. Weights cards are due by 10:00 am on the morning of the show and classifying will also begin at 10:00 am.
8. The steer superintendent and LCJLSA show officials will break classes after weights and breeds have been submitted.
9. At a minimum, the top 3 placing steers will be weighed following each class. A 5% weight back will be enforced.
10. State validation numbers will be used from entry cards for identification. Each animal must have their current validation tag in ear.

LAMB DIVISION

1. Wether lambs must be shorn three weeks, or less, prior to the show.
2. Entries will be accepted in the following classifications and order of showing will be:
 1. Finewool
 2. Finewool Cross
 3. Southdown
 4. Medium Wool

Lambs will be subject to classification by the classifying committee. Lambs may be reclassified into the appropriate division at the discretion of official classifiers. See Lamb Classification Standards.

3. Any one breed with 5 entries or less can be combined with another breed at the Superintendent's discretion.
4. Lamb breed determination and weights must be turned in by 4:00 P.M. Friday.
5. There will be a 5-pound weigh-back, both over and under from turned in weight.
6. Number of classes will be established using the scale below as a guideline:

Number of entries:

1 Class	0 – 10
2 Classes	11 – 24
3 Classes	25 – 38
4 Classes	39 – 50
5 Classes	> 50

The number of classes per breed may be adjusted up or down at the discretion of the Board of Directors.

7. Sheep will be allowed to show out of their respective trailers. Anyone who does not have a trailer should inform their superintendent so a pen can be made available. Pickups and trailers will not be allowed inside any barn area.
8. After breed determination and weights have been turned in by all exhibitors, lambs will be divided into weight classes at the discretion of the superintendent and LCJLSA show officials.
15. State validation numbers will be used from entry cards for identification. Each animal must have their current validation tag in ear.

BARROW CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS

BERKSHIRE

Ideal

- Predominantly black possessing Berkshire breed character with regards to skull shape and ear shape.
- A Berkshire should have six white points: nose, each leg/foot and at end of tail (unless tail is docked).
- Erect ears.

Acceptable

- An occasional splash of white skin/hair may appear on the body.
- Three of the four legs/feet must be white.
- Ear can have white on it (not full coverage).
- Red or fawn hair, if over black or white skin pigmentation.
- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

- Gray pigmentation on the body (spotting or mottling pattern).
- Moderate amount of white skin splashes.

Absolute Disqualification

- Solid white or solid black face from base of ear forward.
- Solid black nose (white does not break rim of nose).
- Solid white ear.
- Excessive white on the body.
 - a. Full coverage of white coming up the lower one-third of the body (not including legs) that extends from the base of the jaw through sternum and lower body through seam of the ham.
 - b. White splash extends from rear leg to upper hip.
- White skin or hair that continuously encircles the body anywhere between the base of the ear and the base of the tail.
- Any evidence of belt formation on the body.
- Lacks breed character with regards to skull and/or ear shape.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

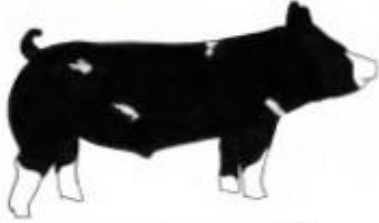
BERKSHIRE

Breed Classification Guidelines

Ideal:



Acceptable:

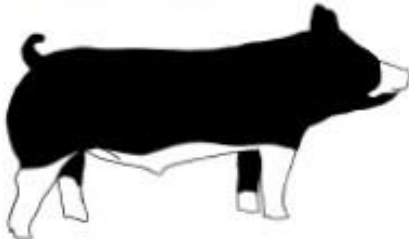


Three of the four legs/feet must be white.

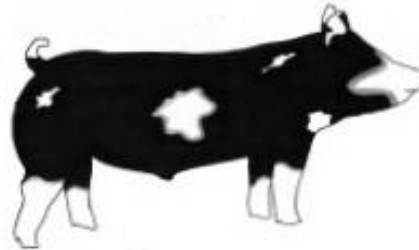


An occasional splash of white skin/hair may appear on the body.

Discriminatory:



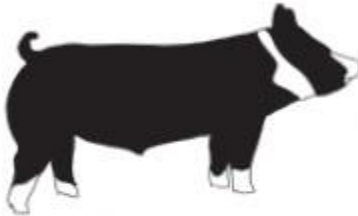
Moderate amount of white skin splashes.



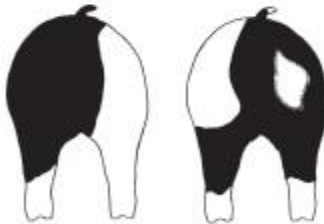
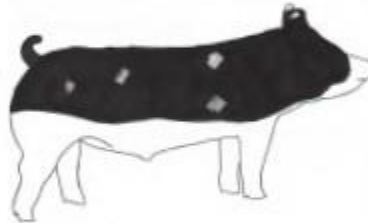
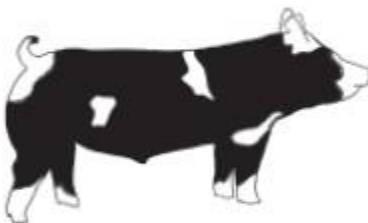
Absolute Disqualification:



Solid white or solid black face from the base of the ear forward.



White skin or hair that continuously encircles the body anywhere between the base of the ear and the base of the tail.



Excessive white on the body.

- Full coverage of white coming up the lower one-third of the body (not including legs) that extends from the base of the jaw through sternum and lower body through seam of the ham.
- White splash extends from rear leg to upper hip.



Solid white ear.



Solid black nose (white does not break the rim of the nose).



Lacking Berkshire breed character with regards to skull shape and ear shape.

SPOTTED

Ideal

- Must be black and white, possessing Spotted breed character.
- Ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

- Predominantly black with white spots or predominantly white with black spots.
- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

- Partially erect/level ears.
- Moderate brown spots.

Absolute Disqualification

- Erect ears.
- Solid black head from base of ears forward.
- Distinct white belt pattern (hair or skin) encircling and extending down and onto each shoulder.
- Red hair.
- Excessive brown spots.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character

POLAND CHINA & SPOTTED

Ideal:



Discriminatory:

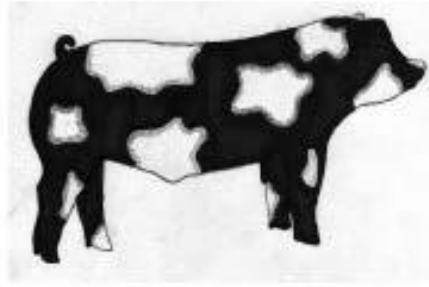
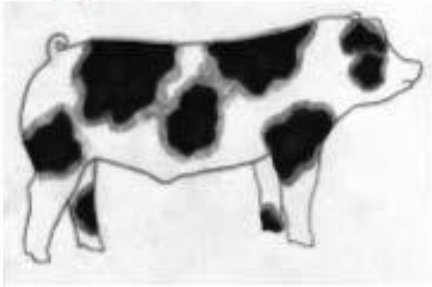


Absolute Disqualification:

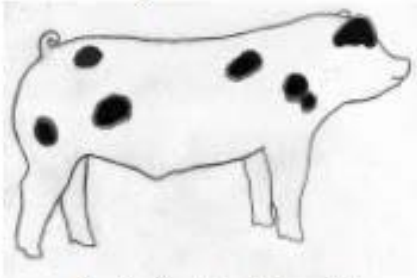


SPOTTED

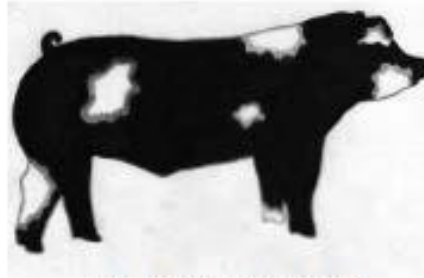
Ideal:



Acceptable:

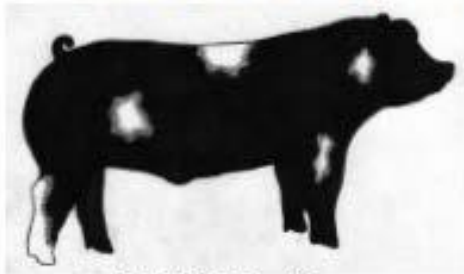


Predominantly white with
black spots.



Predominantly black with
white spots.

Absolute Disqualification:



Solid black head from
base of ears forward.



Distinct white belt pattern (hair
or skin) encircling and extending
down and onto each shoulder.

POLAND CHINA

Ideal

- Predominantly black possessing Poland China breed character.
- A Poland China should have six white points: nose, each leg/foot and at the end of the tail (unless tail is docked).
- Ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

- A slight continuation of white from the legs to the body.
- Ear may have white on it.
- Three of the four legs must be white.
- May have an occasional splash of white on the body.
- Hair and skin texture can vary from coarse to thin, and color can vary from dark black to ashy/pale.
- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

- Partially erect/level ears.
- A moderate continuation of white from the legs to the body.
- Moderate freestanding white, not attached to a leg.

Absolute Disqualification

- Erect ears.
- Solid white or solid black face.
- More than one solid black leg.
- If the white on a solid white ear goes past the base of the ear.
- An excessive continuation of white from the legs, encompassing the upper hip or shoulder.
- Excessive freestanding white, not attached to a leg.
- Evidence of belt formation.
- Red or sandy hair.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

POLAND CHINA & SPOTTED

Ideal:



Discriminatory:

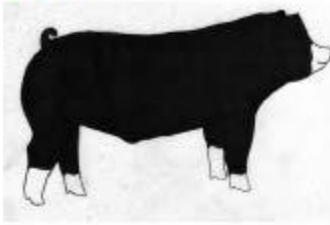


Absolute Disqualification:



POLAND CHINA

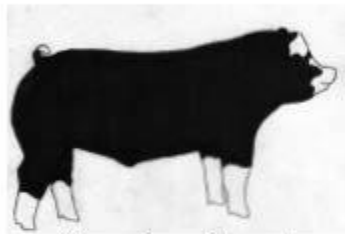
Ideal:



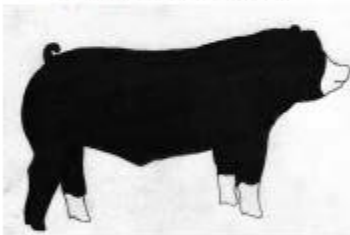
Acceptable:



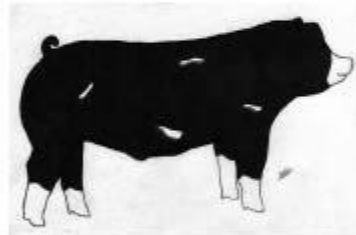
A slight continuation of white from the legs to the body.



Ear may have white on it.

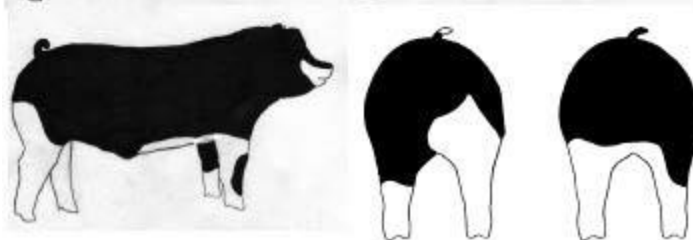
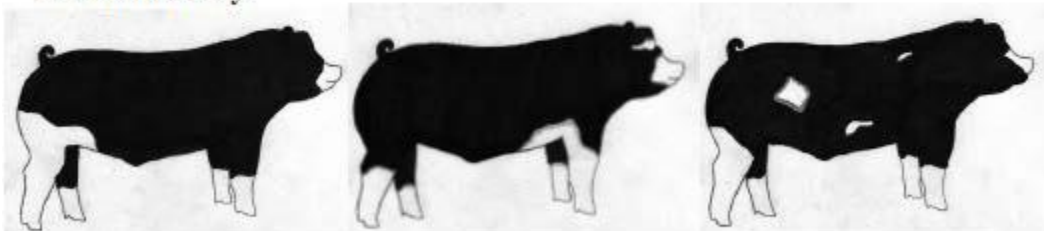


Three of the four legs must be white.



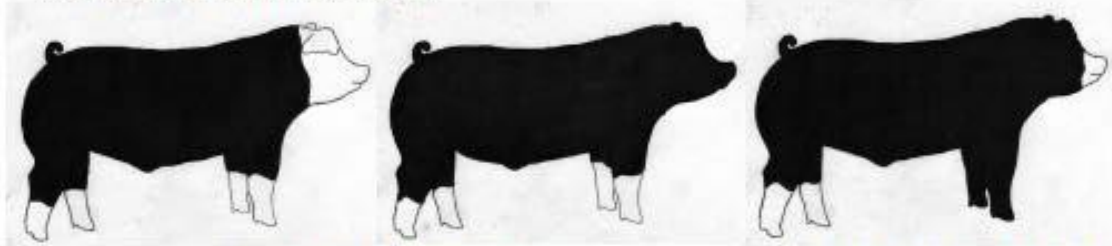
May have an occasional splash of white on the body.

Discriminatory:



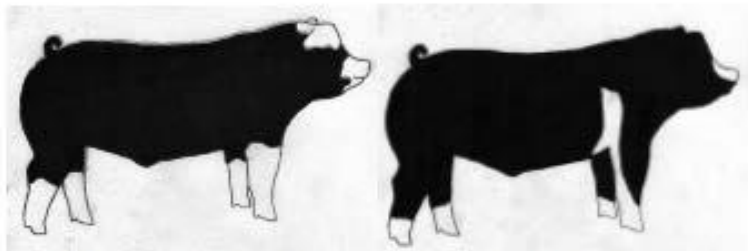
A moderate continuation of white from the legs to the body or moderate freestanding white, not attached to a leg.

Absolute Disqualification:



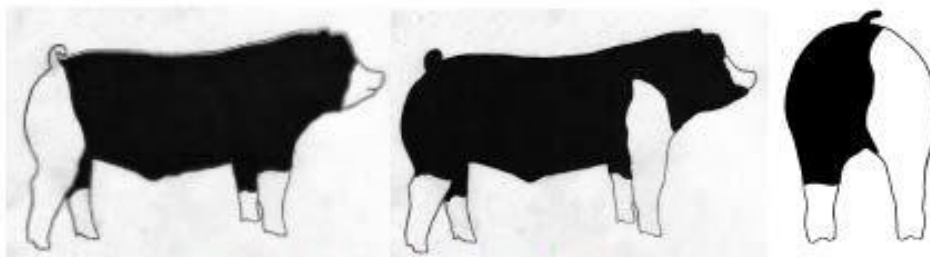
Solid white or solid black face.

More than one solid black leg.

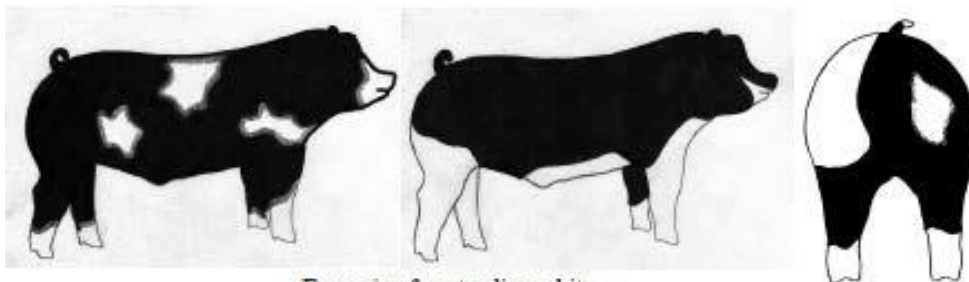


If the white on a solid white ear goes past the base of the ear.

Evidence of belt formation.



An excessive continuation of white from the legs, encompassing the upper hip or shoulder.



Excessive freestanding white, not attached to a leg.

HAMPSHIRE

Ideal

- Black in color with a full white belt over the shoulders encompassing both front legs/feet.
- Possess Hampshire breed character with regards to skull shape and ear shape.
- Erect ears.

Acceptable

- Black head with a white body, with evidence of pigment and freckling down the top.
- White belt starting on a front foot/leg; belt partially encircles body extending to at least the chest floor (halfbelt).
- Freckling in the belt.
- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

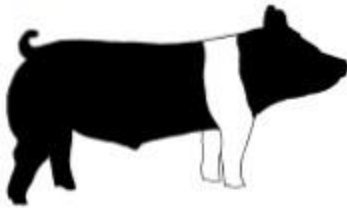
- Large spots within the belt.
- Belt is in front of or behind a solid black front leg.
- If belt v's and progresses towards the poll (base of the ear).
- White tip on tail, if docked.
- White on rear leg extends to the base of the ham.

Absolute Disqualification

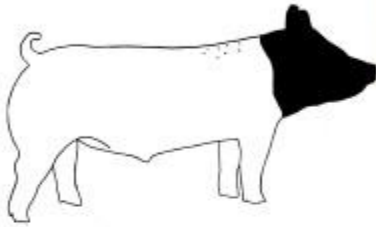
- Streaking or evidence of white on forehead.
- White skin extends over the rim of the nose.
- When mouth is closed, the white under the chin cannot exceed what a U.S. minted quarter will cover.
- Black head with a white body without freckles or pigmentation.
- Belt extends past the sheath (sheath must be black).
- Excessive frosting or white hair outside the belt.
- Red hair.
- Droopy or floppy ears.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

HAMPSHIRE

Ideal:

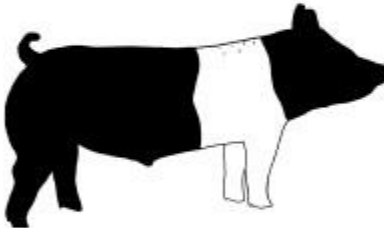


Acceptable:



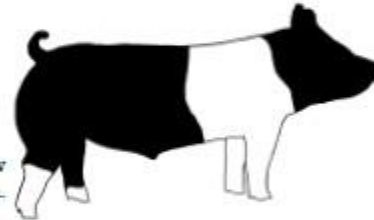
Black head with a white body, with evidence of pigment and freckling down the top.

White belt starting on a front foot/leg; belt partially encircles body extending to at least the chest floor (half belt).

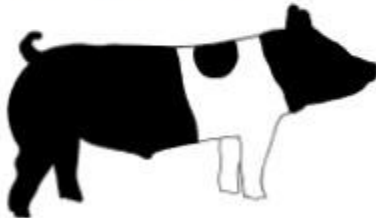


Freckling in the belt.

White on rear leg is below the base of the ham.

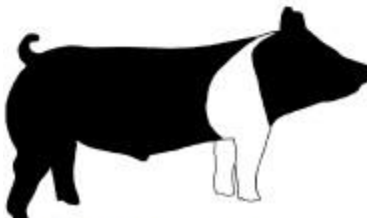
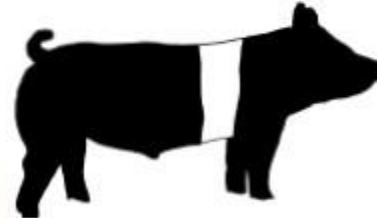


Discriminatory:

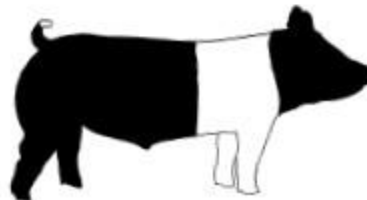


Large spots within the belt.

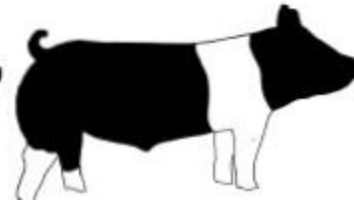
Belt is in front of or behind a solid black front leg.



If belt v's and progresses towards the poll (base of the ear).



White tip on tail, if docked.



White on rear leg extends to the base of the ham.

Absolute Disqualification:



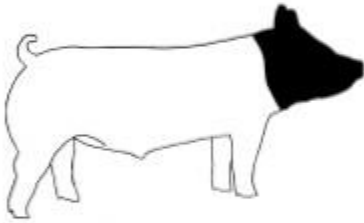
Streaking or evidence of white on forehead.



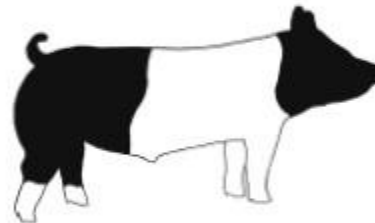
White skin extends over the rim of the nose.



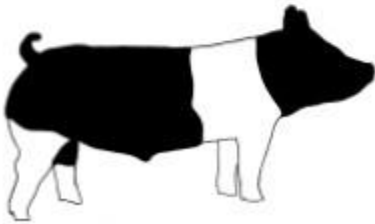
White under the chin cannot exceed what a U.S. minted quarter will cover.



Black head with a white body without freckles or pigmentation.



Belt extends past the sheath (sheath must be black).



White on rear leg extends above the base of the ham.



DUROC

Ideal

- Must be red in color, possessing Duroc breed character.
- Ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

- Acceptable colors range from light red to dark brown.
- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

- Minimal amounts of black hair.
- Black spots on the skin under two inches in diameter.
- Partially erect/level ears.

Absolute Disqualifications

- Excessive amounts of black hair.
- White hair.
- White skin on the body or legs, or that extends over the rim of the nose.
- Four (4) or more black spots on the skin, any of which are larger than two (2) inches in diameter.
- Evidence of a belt.
- Erect ears.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

DUROC

Ideal:



Discriminatory:



Absolute Disqualification:



DARK CROSSBRED

- Barrows with black and/or red pigmentation (i.e. not sandy, rusty, orange, roan, gray or blue), comprising at least 20% of total body area, shall be considered a Dark Cross. These barrows may be black or red belted, black/red patched or spotted. Barrows with only blue, rusty, sandy, orange, and gray pigmentation are NOT considered Dark Crosses. Barrows that do not meet the breed classification requirements for Dark Crossbred will not be reclassified.

CHESTER WHITE

Ideal

- Solid white in color possessing Chester White breed character.
- Medium sized ears are down when hog is in a relaxed position.

Acceptable

- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

- Partially erect/level ear.
- Skin pigmentation.

Absolute Disqualification

- Erect ears.
- Colored hair.
- Color on the skin, cumulatively larger than a U.S. minted silver dollar.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

CHESTER WHITE

Ideal:



Discriminatory:



Absolute Disqualification:



LANDRACE

Ideal

- Must be solid white possessing Landrace breed character.
- Large ears that droop and slant forward coming to a sharp point.

Acceptable

- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

- Short rounded ears.
- Short snout mimicking that of a Chester White.

Absolute Disqualification

- Erect ears.
- Any hair color other than white.
- More than 3 spots of skin pigmentation; each individual spot cannot be larger than a U.S. minted quarter.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

LANDRACE

Ideal:



Discriminatory:



Absolute Disqualification:



YORKSHIRE

Ideal

- Must be completely white in color possessing Yorkshire breed character.
- Erect ears.

Acceptable

- Ear deformity/ear folded in a backwards position towards hog's body (crinkled ear).

Discriminatory

- Excessively large or wavy ears.
- Color pigmentation (on body):
 - a. Two individual pigmentation spots of which neither can be larger than a U.S. minted dime.
 - b. One pigmentation spot cannot be larger than a U.S. minted quarter.

Absolute Disqualification

- Any hair color that is NOT white.
- Broken/down ears.
- Combined pigmentation spots that exceed a U.S. minted silver dollar.
- Any series of dots that indicate masking.
- Any evidence of physical tampering that would alter breed character.

YORKSHIRE:

Ideal:



Discriminatory:



Absolute Disqualification:



CROSSBRED

- Barrows of any coloration pattern or pigmentation are eligible for entry in this breed

Lamb Breed Classification Guidelines

A collaboration by the Texas County Agricultural Agents Association, Agriculture Teachers Association of Texas, TCAAA Animal Industries Committee, Texas FFA Major Livestock Show Advisory Committee, Texas FFA, and Texas 4-H.



Please keep in mind, registration papers, breeder affidavits, or other paperwork is not considered in the classification process. Eligibility for the class is determined only by visual appraisal, as evaluated by classifiers appointed by show management.

CLASSIFICATION TERMS:

Acceptable: Characteristics that represent the breed.

Discriminatory: Characteristics that are not reason for absolute disqualification but in combination with other discriminatory visual characteristics could lead to removal from a breed division.

Absolute Disqualifications: Unfavorable visual characteristics resulting in removal from a breed division.

Scur: Horn growth that is not completely attached to the skull.

Birthmark: Dark pigmented skin with dark fiber present within the margins of the pigmentation.

FINEWOOL

Acceptable

1. Rambouillet, Delaine, Debouillet, or a cross between these breeds.
2. Silky, white face.
3. Silky ears, medium to moderate in length.
4. Soft pelt.
5. Yellow to white hooves (neutral).
6. Black pads on hooves and black dew claws.
7. Minimal amount of black streaking in the hooves. Less than 1/8 of cumulative hoof surface.
8. Nose should be neutral to pink in color.
9. May be polled or horned. Horns must be indicative of acceptable Finewool breeds.

Discriminatory

1. Moderate amounts of brown or black spots in the skin and/or wool.
2. Moderate freckling or pigmented skin (brown or black) on the ears, eyes, nose, and lips.
3. Black eyelashes.
4. Excessive black streaking in hooves more than 1/8 cumulative of hoof surface.
5. Birthmarks.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Excessively coarse britch and/or harsh pelt.
2. Excessive coarse, chalky, white hair on the face, in the flanks, and/or down the front and/or rear legs.
3. Excessive brown or black spots in the skin and/or wool.
4. Excessive freckling or pigmented skin (brown or black) on the ears, eyes, nose, and lips.
5. Brown or black spots in hairline above the hooves to the dew claw.
6. Solid black hooves.
7. Black lambs.
8. Surgical alterations other than re-docking.
9. Steep hip or tendency to show callipyge gene.
10. Head, ear and/or horn shape non-typical to the Finewool breeds (Rambouillet, Delaine, Debouillet, or a cross between these breeds).

FINEWOOL CROSS

Acceptable

1. Must be a cross with evidence of at least 50% Finewool breeding and the remaining percentage exhibiting predominance of ONLY Hampshire and/or Suffolk breeding.
2. Soft pelt which is characteristic of ½ blood wool (60's-62's spinning count).
3. Face and ears should be soft and silky.
4. Spotting and/or brown face and ears.
5. Moderate spotting and/or brown legs not extending above the rear flank and fore flank.
6. Wool must be present below the hocks on the rear legs; wool below the knees on the front legs is not necessary.
7. Reddish, rust colored legs are acceptable.
8. White-faced or ring-eyed crosses are acceptable if pelt is acceptable – as long as no discriminatory characteristics are present.
9. Birthmarks.
10. Scurs and/or horns are acceptable. Horns must be indicative of acceptable Finewool breeds.

Discriminatory

1. Excessive black spotting in the skin above the knees and hocks.
2. Moderate black or chocolate brown color on face, ears and legs (including wool).
3. Moderately coarse britch and/or harsh pelt.
4. Moderately coarse, chalky, white hair on the face, in the flanks, and/or down the front and/or rear legs.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Excessive black or dark chocolate brown color on face, ears, and legs (including wool).
2. Excessively coarse britch and/or harsh pelt.
3. Excessive coarse, chalky, white hair on the face, in the flanks, and/or down the front and/or rear legs.
4. Total absence of wool on rear legs.
5. Black lambs.
6. Evidence of other breeds including, but not limited to Dorset and Southdown breed types (head and ear shape of Dorset and/or Southdown).
7. Surgical alterations other than re-docking.
8. Steep hip or tendency to show callipyge gene.

SOUTHDOWN

Acceptable

1. Hair color on muzzle should be mouse-colored, gray to brown and match color on legs and pasterns.
2. Nostril pigmentation may be black to purplish-gray.
3. Head and muzzle should be broad and proportional to body.
4. Head of moderate length and in proportion to body.
5. Ears of moderate length, in proportion to body, and covered with short hair or wool.
6. Black hooves.
7. Slight chalk around eyes.
8. Slight chalk around muzzle.
9. Spots or speckles in the skin only when shorn.

Discriminatory

1. Solid white color or dark chocolate color on muzzle.
2. Coarse britch and/or harsh pelt.
3. Predominately pink nose with few black spots.
4. Long, narrow muzzle.
5. Excessive black pigmentation on ears.
6. Excessive ear length not in proportion to head.
7. No hair or wool on ears.
8. Scurs.
9. Absence of wool between scur areas.
10. Striped hooves.
11. Reddish, rust colored hair above hoof to pastern.
12. Black fibers in wool outside of birthmark.
13. Birthmarks.

Absolute Disqualification

1. Speckled face, ears, or legs.
2. Horns.
3. White hooves.
4. Intentional alteration of hair color or skin pigmentation.
5. Total pink pigmentation of nostrils.
6. Black lambs.
7. Surgical alterations other than re-docking.
8. Steep hip or tendency to show callipyge.

DORPER

Acceptable

1. Must be a Dorper or White Dorper.
2. Conformation: long, deep, wide body with well sprung ribs and excellent muscling.
3. Color: Dorper – white sheep with black limited to head, neck, and forequarters not below the knee or behind the heart girth; White Dorper – white sheep.
4. Must have at least 1/3 hair primarily on belly, forearm, and britch.
5. 100% hair below the knees and hocks.
6. 100% hair forward of poll.
7. Moderate size ear with no wool covering.
8. Head should be strong, bold with a deep jaw.
9. Polled or small horns or scurs.
10. Spots or speckled pigment in the skin only when shorn.
11. Black spots above the hoof line and below the dewclaw.

Discriminatory

1. Tall, leggy, shallow, and/or narrow-bodied lambs.
2. A limited amount of dark fibered spots on body and underline behind heart girth not to exceed a cumulative total of the size of a softball.
3. A white sheep with brown or red colored speckles in the covering, confined to the head and neck.
4. Tri-colored sheep
5. Excessive wool covering more than 2/3 of body (belly, forearm, and britch).
6. Wool forward of poll.
7. Heavy horns.
8. Long, pendulous ears.
9. Long, narrow muzzle.

Absolute Disqualification

1. All wool or very little evidence of hair on belly, forearm, or britch.
2. Wool below the knees or hocks.
3. Wool on the ears.
4. Excessive amount of dark fibered spots on body and underline behind heart girth exceeding a cumulative total of the size of a softball.
5. Solid brown, red, rust colored head.
6. Speckling or spots from knee to dewclaw or from hock to dewclaw.
7. Strong breed characteristics of breeds other than Dorper or White Dorper.
8. Surgical alterations other than re-docking.
9. Steep hip or tendency to show callipyge gene.
10. Evidence of color alterations.

MEDIUM WOOL

This class generally includes the Suffolk and Hampshire breeds, plus all lambs that do not fit into the Finewool, Finewool Cross, Southdown, or Dorper breed classes.

Steer Classification Standards

British Type

This group includes cattle that appear to be purebred Angus, Hereford, Polled Hereford, Red Angus, and Shorthorn.

Angus

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Angus
- Solid black
- Polled
- Needs to have a tight sheath that is round and perpendicular to the ground
- *Angus*-type ear set, small to moderate ear size high on the head

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Continental breed type structure (being coarse about his joints, not to be confused with big-boned cattle) and head (lower ear set between the top of the poll to the eye)
- Bumps where horns would be on a horned animal
- Birthmarks or white hair in the switch should be reviewed for the skin color (black skin color is acceptable; white or pink skin is a disqualification)
- *Non-Angus*-type ear set (excessive ear size and set as in Continental breeds)
- Large navels and angular sheaths

Absolute Disqualifications

- White skin resulting in white hair above the underline or in the front of the navel (white on the navel is acceptable)
- White skin resulting in white hair on the leg, foot, or tail
- Horns or scurs
- Brindle
- Diluter color pattern
- Dehorning scars
- Double muscling

Hereford

Ideal Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Hereford
- Red body with white face, white underline, and white-marked legs
- Feather neck
- Horned Herefords must show evidence of being dehorned

Acceptable Breed Characteristics (but not necessarily desirable; in combination may be discriminating)

- Dark red color
- Red neck
- Solid red or solid white ear; must have some white on the back of both ears; ear size and shape are questionable
- Excess white on legs
- Excess white above the underline
- Eyepigment
- Black hair in tail, ear, or on rear end of animal
- Black spotting/smut or freckling on the nose
- Line back
- White above switch in tail
- White across rump above the twist

Breed Classification Guidelines

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Coarse joints, head, or ribs
- Straight-line white markings on legs
- White above the hocks, on the outside and back side of rear legs
- Excess pigment or color around the eyes
- Red neck in combination with excess white on legs

Absolute Disqualifications

- Diluter color pattern
- Brindles
- Double muscling
- Any color pattern other than red or white (birthmarks excluded)
- Extreme muscle definition (freakish)
- White off shoulder in the feather

Polled Hereford

Ideal Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Polled Hereford
- Red body with white face, white underline, and white-marked legs
- Feather neck
- Must be polled or have loose scurs, only in the skin

Acceptable Breed Characteristics (but not necessarily desirable; in combination may be discriminating)

- Dark red color
- Red neck
- Solid red or solid white ear; must have some white on the back of both ears; ear size and shape are questionable
- Excess white on legs
- Excess white above the underline
- Eye pigment
- Black hair in tail, ears, or on rear end of animal
- Black spotting/smut or freckling on the nose
- Line back
- White above switch in tail
- White across rump above the twist

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Coarse joints, head, or ribs
- Straight-line white markings on legs
- White above the hocks, on the outside and back side of rear legs
- Excess pigment or color around the eyes
- Red neck in combination with excess white on legs

Absolute Disqualifications

- Diluter color pattern
- Brindles
- Double muscling
- Any color pattern other than red or white (birthmarks excluded)
- Extreme muscle definition (freakish)
- White off shoulder in the feather

Breed Classification Guidelines

Red Angus

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Red Angus
- Solid red with varying shades
- Polled
- A blond, light red, or mixed switch
- Black hair on the tail, muzzle, face, neck, and legs

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Coarse joints or head
- Bumps where horns would be on a horned animal
- Solid white switch

Absolute Disqualifications

- Horns or scurs
- White above the underline or in front of the navel
- White on the leg
- Black pigmentation of the skin (having all three areas of black pigmentation: on the nose, around the eyes, and on the anus)
- Dehorning scars or evidence of dehorning

Shorthorn

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Shorthorn
- Solid red; solid white with red hair or red pigment on ear, muzzle, or tail; or any combination of red and white, with the red and white color pattern bleeding together

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Motley face or brockle face
- Orange or light red color
- Black nose pigment

Absolute Disqualifications

- Diluter color pattern, such as yellow or yellow roan
- Blacks, blue roans, or grays
- Brindle
- Solid white with no red pigment on the ears, tail, or anus
- Double muscling

American Breed

This group is sometimes called Brahman Type Breeds. Physical evidence of Brahman background is important (ear length and shape, amount of hide, and, most important, hump placement). Figure 1 provides a description of the sheath score system utilized in the guidelines.

American Breeds Cross

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Any color or color pattern
- Progression of importance to include *Bos indicus*-influenced head, eye, ear of adequate length, slightly drooping and opening down and forward, and showing *Bos indicus* influenced sheath
- Crest or slick neck
- Sheath score of 2 or more and exhibiting *Bos indicus* influence
- With adequate *Bos indicus* head, eye, and ear characteristics; sheath score is of less importance

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- *Bos taurus* head
- *Bos taurus* short ear
- *Bos taurus* eye
- Sheath score of 1

Absolute Disqualifications

- A combination of a *Bos taurus* head, eye, and ear
- Without adequate *Bos indicus* head, eye, and ear characteristics, sheath score is irrelevant

Brahman

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a 50% purebred Brahman
- A prominent hump beginning in the middle of the shoulder and going forward but must angle back down to the neck
- Any color or color pattern
- With adequate *Bos indicus* head, eye, and ear characteristics; sheath score is of less importance

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Sheath score of 1

Absolute Disqualification

- A crest with an inadequate hump

Brangus

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred black Brangus
- Solid black
- Progression of importance to include *Bos indicus*-influence head, eye, and ear of moderate length, slightly pointed, drooping and opening down and forward
- With adequate *Bos indicus* head, eye, and ear characteristics; sheath score is of less importance
- Shows some evidence of a crest

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Scurs or slick spots
- Excessive, pendulous sheath
- Inadequate *Bos indicus*-influence head, eye, and ear characteristics
- Brown dilution over ribs, foreflank, twist and muzzle
- Sheath score of 1

Breed Classification Guidelines

Absolute Disqualifications

- Horns
- Dehorning scars
- White above the underline or in front of the navel
- White on the legs, feet, or tail
- Any brindle

Santa Gertrudis

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a 50% purebred Santa Gertrudis
- Any color or color pattern
- Moderate crest, no definite hump
- Moderate dewlap development
- Moderate length of ear, slightly drooping and opening forward
- Sheath score 2–5
- Not necessary to show predominant *Bos indicus* characteristics
- With adequate *Bos indicus* head, eye, and ear characteristics, sheath score is of less importance

Discriminatory Breed Characteristic

- Straight, pendulous sheath
- Sheath score of 1
- Absence of *Bos indicus*-influence head, eye, ear, or sheath

Absolute Disqualification

- Absence of any visible Santa Gertrudis characteristics

Simbrah

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Simbrah
- A sheath score of 2 or greater
- With adequate *Bos indicus* head, eye, and ear characteristics; sheath score is of less importance
- Stocking legs
- Bald, blaze, or streak face
- Diluter color pattern
- Solid black, red, light red, gray, smut, or yellow, or a combination of white with any of the previously listed colors
- Brindles

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- A sheath score of 1
- A *Bos taurus* head
- A *Bos taurus* ear
- A *Bos taurus* eye
- Mottled face

Absolute Disqualifications

- A combination of a *Bos taurus* head, ear, eye, and sheath
- Roans

Continental or Exotic Type

Included here are Charolais (half-blood and higher), Chianina (predominant), Limousin (half or higher), Maine-Anjou (half or higher), and Simmental (purebred). At the San Antonio Stock Show and Rodeo and the Houston Livestock Show and Rodeo there are separate classes for these five Continentals, as well as a class for Other Breeds and Crosses, which includes all breeds not already discussed as well as steers classified out of any of the above. At Fort Worth, Dallas, and many smaller shows, all Continentals and any other steer that is not purebred British or American breed or cross are shown together.

There are no specific physical requirements for any of these Continental classes except that they show evidence of the breed in which they are entered.

Depending on the breed, it can be difficult to classify these classes, because most may contain at least one-half of any other breed or combination breed.

Charolais

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a 50% purebred Charolais
- White, yellow gray, or silver (moderate dappling allowed)
- Expression of diluter gene
- Painting or spotting less than 20%
- Skunk tail, line back, baldy

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Excessive painting or spotting (over 20%)
- Double muscling
- Brindles
- Frail bone work and frail general appearance
- Light red color or orange
- Short, stubbyhead
- Overly refined, narrow head
- Excessive dark pigmentation (eyes, nose, ears, and anus)
- Excessive dappling

Absolute Disqualifications

- Black, red, dark smuts
- Showing no diluter gene, unless solid white

Chianina

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must exhibit Chianina influence in head (ear, eye, and nose) and skeleton
- Any shade of black, red, gray, or yellow
- Brindles, baldies, blaze faces, and motleys
- Head tends to be narrow thru the center part of the skull and exhibits a longer muzzle
- Muscle conformation tends to be smooth, not coarse or excessively round
- Skeleton tends to be lighter and smoother jointed

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Coarse joints or skeleton
- Excessive spotting above the underline

Absolute Disqualification

- Appears to be a purebred of any other breed

Breed Classification Guidelines

Limousin

General Breed Characteristics

- Head
 - Eye – Deeper socket, prominent brow, light pigment around eye on reds
 - Poll – Tends to be wider
 - Ear – Tends to be smaller
 - Muzzle – Tends to be short
- Sheath
 - Tend to have a forward angle
- Legs/foot
 - Tend to be not heavy-boned
 - Tend to be flat boned

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a 50% purebred Limousin
- Solid black, red, light red, charcoal black, yellow, blond
- Bald face
- Smooth joints and skeleton

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Coarse joints, skeleton, and head
- Stocking legs
- Brindle
- Spotting above the underline
- Roans
- Pencil sheath, hanging straight down
- Pointed poll
- Tends to not have an excessive crest

Maine Anjou

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a 50% purebred Maine Anjou
- Spotted, solid black, or red
- White stocking legs, white underline, and spotting above the underline and on the face
- Heavy skeletal structure

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Brindle
- Roan
- Diluter color pattern

Absolute Disqualification

- Appears to be more than 50% any other breed

Simmental

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Simmental
- Larger, longer head
- Larger ear, lower set
- Solid black, red, light red, red and white, yellow and white, black and white

Breed Classification Guidelines

- Painting or spotting above the underline
- Stocking legs
- Bald, blaze, or streak face

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

- Skunk tail
- Double muscling
- 40% or more white above the underline
- Diluter color pattern around the eyes and muzzle
- Monkey mouth
- Diluter color patter
- Smut or gray

Absolute Disqualification

- Brindle
- Roans

Glossary of Terms

American breeds. Breeds created in the United States by interbreeding existing breeds, including at least one tropically adapted breed (most often American Brahman).

Bald face. Appearance when white covers most of the face.

Blaze or streak face. A wide strip of white down the face to the muzzle.

Bos indicus (zebu). Subspecies of cattle originating in south Asia; has a prominent hump on top or in front of shoulder.

Bos taurus. Subspecies of cattle; originated in west Asia but is usually called European.

Brindle. A streaking of black, brown, or white on the body of the steer (tiger stripe).

British/English. Cattle originating in the British Isles; Angus, Hereford, and Shorthorn are most numerous in the United States.

Brockle or motley face. Red or black spotting on a white or bald face.

Continental. Breeds originating in Continental Europe; sometimes called European or Exotic.

Dilutergene. A gene that determines color. Cattle that carry both copies of the gene will appear white. Non-diluter cattle will appear black or dark red, whereas those carrying a single diluter gene will appear gray or yellow.

Breed Classification Guidelines