Cow 1 Cow 2 Cow 3 **Mammary System** В Own evaluation Deviation Own evaluation Expert Own Deviation Expert Expert Deviation evaluation level Rear Udder Height The distance between the bottom of the vulva and the milk secreting tissue, in relation to the height of the animal. 1-3 very low 4-6 Intermediate 7-9 High 1-3 very low 4-6 Intermediate **Central Ligament** The depth of cleft, measured at the base of the rear udder. 1 verv weak 5 medium 9 very strong 5 medium 9 very strong Front Teat Position The position of the front teat from centre of quarter as viewed from the rear. 1-3 Outside of quarter 4-6 Middle of quarter 7-9 Inside of quarter 1-3 Outside of quarter 4-6 Middle of quarter Rear Teat Position The position of the rear teat from centre of quarter. 1-4 outside 5 Middle 6-9 inside of quarter (8= touching, 9= crossing) 1-4 outside 5 Middle 6-9 inside of quarter Teat Length The length of the front teat. 1 cm per Point 1-3 Short 4-6 Intermediate 7-9 Long 1-3 Short 4-6 Intermediate 7-9 Long Fore Udder Attachment The strength of attachment of the fore udder to the abdominal 1-3 Weak and loose 4-6 Intermediate acceptable 7-9 Extremely strong and tight 1-3 Weak and loose 4-6 Intermediate acceptable 7-9 Extremely strong and tight **Udder Depth** The distance from the lowest part of the udder floor to the hock. 1 Below hock 2 Level with hock 5 Intermediate 9 extrem hight **Udder texture** 1 no udder texture 5 average udder texture 9 extrem good udder texture 1 no udder texture 5 average udder texture 9 extrem good udder texture **Total Score Mammary System** (65-88 Points, First Lactation)





Classification Holsteins



First Name	Surname	Total deviations
Team		

Breeding goal for Holsteins

- · Profitable and productive dairy-type cows
- · High milk production and good growth rates
- · High feed intake capacity, solid health, and good fertility
- Genetic production potential: 10,000kg milk at 4.0% fat and 3.5% protein
- · Lifetime production of more than 40,000kg milk

- Stature: 145–156cm
- Body weight: 650-750kg
- · Sound and sturdy feet & legs
- Healthy and easy-to-milk udders that, regarding quality and functionality, enable high daily production over many lactations and meet the demands of modern milking systems

Per annum, Holstein cows produce in average nearly 10,000 kg of milk with high components. The long-lasting Holstein cow is provided with a functional body, sound feet & legs, and a high feed intake capacity. Long-term firmly attached udders with good milkability are prerequisite for high production over many lactations.

In addition to high production, profitable Holstein cows offer good fertility, and this is reflected by high conception rates and calving ease.

Within the scope of a healthy rearing period, maiden heifers achieve average daily gains with a high share of forage and pasture grazing respectively. First breeding of the maiden heifers takes place according to development rather than age. An age at 1st calving of 25–28 months proved to be very positive for the future development of the cow as well as for its future production ability.

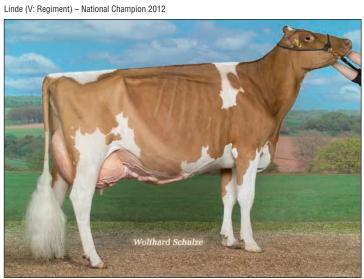
From father's side, the Total Merit Index RZG guarantees a balanced breeding considering milk production, functional herd life, conformation, reproduction, udder health and calving traits cording to their economic importance. The Total Merit Index combines a number of single information and makes it easy for the breeders to choose a bull according to all relevant traits.

Dairy Type		Cow 1			Cow 2			Cow 3				
		A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation	A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation	A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation		
Dairy Character the sharpness is judged 1 very round 5 Intermediate 9 very sharp	1 very round	5 Intermediate	9 very sharp									
Harmony Strong topline, proportions 1 very anharmonic 5 medium 9 very harmonic	1 very anharmonic	5 medium	9 very harmonic									
Angularity The spring and angle of the rips. Distance, angle and curve of the rips. 1-3 lacks angularity 4-6 intermediate angularity 7-9 very angular	1-3 lacks angularity	4-6 intermediate angularity	7-9 very angular									
Skeleton Quality of bones												
Total Score Dairy Type (65-88 Points, First Lactation)												

Cow 1					Cow 2		Cow 3		
Body Capacity	A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation	A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation	A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation
Stature Measured from top of the spine in between hips to ground. Precise measurement in centimetres.									
Body Depth Distance between the top of spine and bottom of barrel at last rip-the deepest point. Independent of stature. 1-3 shallow 4-6 intermediate 7-9 Deep 1-3 shallow 4-6 intermediate 7-9 Deep									
Body Width Measured from the inside surface between the top of the front legs. 1-3 Narrow 4-6 Intermediate 7-9 Wide 1-3 Narrow 4-6 Intermediate 7-9 Wide									
Rump Angle Measured as the angle of the rump structure from hooks (hips) top ins. 1 High Pins (+4 cm) 2 High Pins (+2 cm) 3 Level (0 cm) 4 Slight slope (-2 cm) 5 Intermediate (-4 cm) 6 (-6 cm) 7-9 Extreme slope									
Rump Width The distance between the most posterior point of pin bones. 1-3 Narrow 4-6 Intermediate 7-9 Wide 1-3 Narrow 4-6 Intermediate 7-9 Wide									
Body Condition Score (BCS) The covering off at over the tail head and rump, not a true linear trait. 1-4 Poor 5 Intermediate 6-9 Grossly fat 1-4 Poor 5 Intermediate 6-9 Grossly fat									
Total Score Body Capacity (65-88 Points, First Lactation)									







			Cow 1			Cow 2			Cow 3		
Feed and Legs		A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation	A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation	A Expert level	B Own evaluation	C Deviation	
Rear Legs Set Angle measured at the front oft he hock. 1-4 Straight 5 Intermediate 6-9 Angulate	1-4 Straight 5 Intermediate 6-9 Angulate										
Foot Angle Angle at the front of the rear hoof measured from the floor to the hairline at the right hoof. 1-3 very low angle 4-6 Intermediate angel 7-9 Very Steep	1-3 very low angle 4-6 Intermediate angel 7-9 Very Steep										
Hock The quality of the hock. 1 full 5 medium 9 very shallow	1 full 5 medium 9 very shallow										
Rear Legs Rear View Direction of the rear feet when view from the rear. 1 Extreme toe-out 5 Intermediate, slight toe-out 9 Parallel feet	1 Extreme toe-out 5 Intermediate, slight toe-out 9 Parallel feet										
Locomotian The use of legs and feet, length and direction of the step. Not a true linear trait. 1-3 Severe abduction and short stride 4-6 Slight abduction and medium stride 7-9 No abduction and long stride											
Total Score Feed and Legs (65-88 Points, First La	ctation)										



WFD Regale (V: Artes) - National Champion 2017

