Judges give their reasons and official placings

BROWN SWISS — B A C D

I place this class of Brown Swiss cows **B A C D**. I found a handy winner in **B** as she exhibits so much style and balance. **B** places over **A** for her tremendous advantage in her mammary system, being higher and wider in her rear attachment and longer in her fore udder attachment. In addition, **B** shows more openness of rib and is sharper over the withers. I do admit **A** has more crease between her rear quarters than **B**.

In a close middle pair, **A** follows the pattern of the winning cow and places over **C** for exhibiting more breed character through the front end. **A** is more feminine about the head, longer and leaner in the neck. In addition, **A** shows more refinement of bone and stands on a stronger set of pasterns than **C**. **A** is also wider through her hips and pins and is neater at the tailhead setting than **C**. I do concede that **C** shows more bloom and capacity to the udder while displaying a higher, wider rear attachment than **A**.

C easily places over **D** because of her advantage in mammary system. **C** has more uniform width to her rear udder attachment while having a stronger, smoother fore udder. In addition, **C** shows more veination than **D**. Furthermore, **C** is a sharper more angular cow throughout and is stronger in her loin than **D**. I do grant that **D** is cleaner about the hock and stands on a stronger set of pasterns than **C**.

HOLSTEIN — C B A D

I place this class of Holstein cows **C B A D**. **C** sorts to the top of the class with her overall advantage in dairy character, straightness of lines and correctness of mammary system. **C** uses her advantage of dairyness, being sharper over the shoulder, more open in the rib, cleaner from hooks to pins, and more incurving in the thigh to place over **B**. **C** also is higher, wider, and fuller right at the top of the rear udder than **B**. I do recognize **B** for her width and strength through the front end, especially when viewed from the rear.

In a close middle placing, **B** goes over **A**. **B** has an advantage in the mammary system, being wider in the rear udder, showing more definition of seam. I preferr the way her teats are placed when compared to **A**. **B** also stands more squarely on her hind legs when viewed from the rear, and I prefer the set to the leg and strength of pastern on **B** over **A**. I do grant **A** for being a little longer cow from end to end than **B**.

In a logical bottom pair, **A** uses her advantage in mammary system, straightness of topline, levelness from hooks to pins, and neatness about the tail setting over **D**. I prefer **A** especially in the balance of fore to rear quarters and height of rear udder attachment over **D**. Admiring **D** for her extreme dairyness, she just lacks the overall blending of parts and strength of udder attachments to place any higher.

GUERNSEY — C D B A

I placed this outstanding group of Guernsey cows **C D B A**. **C** moves to the top of this class with her winning combination of angularity, strength, and soundness of udder attachments. In my top pair, **C** places over **D** with a clear advantage in refinement. **C** is leaner in the neck, sharper over the withers, and more open in the rib. **C** also carries less flesh, particularly over the topline and rump, and is more incurving in the thigh. **C** has a more youthful udder, held higher above the hock, with a smoother fore udder attachment, and rear teats placed more centrally beneath each quarter, noting the close teat placement of **D**. I do grant that **D** has an advantage in frame, being straighter over the topline.

It is an advantage in frame that places **D** over **B** in the middle pair. **D** is much harder over the topline, particularly in the loin, is more nearly level from hooks to pins, and has a tailhead that sits more neatly between her pins. **D** also blends more smoothly from neck to shoulder and shoulder to barrel. Moreover, **D** has a higher rear udder attachment and carries her udder higher above the hock, noting the **B** has the deepest udder in the class. I recognize that **B** is carrying less flesh and exhibits less set to the hock.

Finally, **B** places over **A** with a distinct advantage in rear udder, exhibiting greater height and width at the point of attachment. The rear udder of **B** displays more overall capacity and uniform width from top to bottom, faulting **A** for narrowing substantially at the top of the rear udder. **B** displays more angularity, greater spring of rear rib, a steeper foot angle, and more depth of heel. I grant that **A** has a more youthful udder with a more desirable rump structure, but she lacks the refinement and height and width of rear udder attachment to place any higher.

M. SHORTHORN — C D B A

I place this class of Milking Shorthorn cows **C D B A**. **C** puts it all together. She is deeper in the heart and more open in her fore and rear rib than **D**. In addition, **C** has that nice snug fore udder and has more levelness to the udder floor, noting the reverse tilt on **D**. **C** has the advantage in size and shape of teat and has stronger pasterns. I do grant **D** for being wider at the top of the rear udder.

D goes over **B** with her overall depth of fore and rear rib. She also has more cleanness in her hooks and pins and throughout her head and neck. **D** does show more definition in her median suspensory ligament and is cleaner in the hock than **B**. I do grant **B** has more strength throughout.

B logically places over **A** for her height and width of rear udder. She also has the advantage of a longer fore udder attachment. I will grant **A** for being stronger in her pasterns than **B**, but **A** lacks the dairyness throughout and quality of udder to place any higher.

JERSEY — C D A B

I place this great class of Jersey cows that show tremendous dairyness and breed character, **C D A B**. I find **C** excels **D** in length of neck and width of her chest. She is a much longer and more balanced cow than **D**. **C** exhibits a great seam up her rear udder and has a more comfortable set to her hock than **D**. I grant **D** has a fore udder that blends more snuggly into her body wall.

D goes over **A** with the advantage she has in levelness of udder floor and the evidence of stronger suspensory ligament. She also has more width at the top of her rear udder. In addition, **D** carries her udder higher above the hock. I do grant **A** has more strength throughout, especially the front end.

A is a long dairy cow showing more quality and balance to her udder on the rear right side. Her front teats are under the udder more correctly than **B**. I do grant **B** carries her udder higher above the hock. I place **B** last in the class because of the lack of balance in the rear udder and the wide front teat placement.

WILLIAM KELLY III
Winchester, N.H.

Kelly placed the **BROWN SWISS**. He owns Kelly-View Farm LLC with his wife, Kristie, their daughters, and other family members. They milk 45 registered Holsteins and Brown Swiss and have been Premier Breeder and Exhibitor 18 of the last 20 years at the Eastern States Brown Swiss show. A Virginia Tech graduate, Kelly was high individual at the 1990 National Intercollegiate Dairy Judging Contest. Since then, he has judged in 17 states, including shows at Harrisburg, Pa., Madison, Wis., and in Columbia and Ecuador. He has served on the All American panels for Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Holstein and Milking Shorthorn.

JUSTIN BURDETTE
Mercersburg, Pa.

Burdette placed the **HOLSTEINS**. He is a partner in Windy-Knoll-View Farm with his wife, Claire, daughters, Reese and Brinkley, and parents Jim and Nina. The Burdettes milk 125 registered cows that are predominantly Holsteins with some Jerseys, and Red and Whites that average 25,000 M. They also crop some 600 acres. Windy-Knoll-View has earned over 60 All-American nominations. The family also actively merchandises cattle and performs embryo transfer. Justin has judged all seven breeds at numerous county, regional, state, and national shows. Prior to returning full-time to the home farm, Justin spent 10 years as a cattle fitter.

STEVE KELM
River Falls, Wis.

Kelm of River Falls, Wis., placed the **GUERNSEYS**. Kelm has been a faculty member and dairy judging team coach at the University of Wisconsin – River Falls for the past 13 years. At UW-River Falls, he teaches courses in genetics, animal breeding, dairy production management, and dairy cattle evaluation. He is originally from southern Minnesota and completed his undergraduate work in dairy science at Cal Poly. In 1998, Kelm completed his Ph.D. at Iowa State University in dairy cattle breeding and genetics. He has received several teaching awards at the local, regional, and national level, including the UWRF Distinguished Teacher Award in 2002.

TED SMART
Anna, Ohio

Smart placed the **MILKING SHORTHORNS.** Ted, his wife, Diane, and daughter Amanda, operate Smart's Jerseys and Shorthorns where they milk 30 head of each breed. They have bred and sold All Americans in both breeds. For five consecutive years, they have exhibited the Grand Champion Jersey at the Ohio State Fair. Ted has judged Jerseys at the Western National, Wisconsin Spring Show, Michigan Spring Show, and Indiana State Fair. Meanwhile, he has judged Shorthorns at World Dairy Expo, the Western National, and Winter National. Smart is on the All American planning committee.

STEVE WHITE
New Castle, Ind.

White placed the **JERSEYS.** White and his wife, Sharon, manage 517 acres and 55 registered Jerseys. He is a Klussendorf winner and has bred and owned one national champion, a reserve national champion, a Jersey Jug winner, and numerous state fair champions. White has judged in 40 U.S. states and served as the official judge of the Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Jersey, and Milking Shorthorn shows at World Dairy Expo. He's also judged the All American Jersey Show in Louisville, Ky., in addition to four other breed shows at Louisville. He also has judged shows in Australia and Columbia.

How this year's contest classes were placed




BROWN SWISS B—First | A—Second | C—Third | D—Fourth

RESERVE SUPREME CHAMPION




HOLSTEIN C—First | B—Second | A—Third | D—Fourth




GUERNSEY C—First | D—Second | B—Third | A—Fourth




M. SHORTHORN C—First | D—Second | B—Third | A—Fourth

SUPREME CHAMPION




JERSEY C—First | D—Second | A—Third | B—Fourth

OFFICIAL SCORING KEY FOR 2011 COW JUDGING CONTEST

BROWN SWISS B A C D

BACD—100	ABCD—94	CBAD—86	DBAC—56
BADC—90	ABDC—84	CBDA—72	DBCA—52
BCAD—96	ACBD—84	CABD—80	DABC—50
BCDA—82	ACDB—64	CADB—60	DACB—40
BDAC—76	ADBC—64	CDBA—52	DCBA—42
BDCA—72	ADCB—54	CDAB—46	DCAB—36

HOLSTEINS C B A D

CBAD—100	BCAD—92	ACBD—84	DCBA—60
CBDA—92	BCDA—84	ACDB—72	DCAB—56
CABD—96	BACD—80	ABCD—76	DBCA—52
CADB—84	BADC—60	ABDC—56	DBAC—40
CDBA—80	BDCA—64	ADCB—52	DACB—44
CDAB—76	BDAC—52	ADBC—44	DABC—36

GUERNSEY C D B A

CDBA—100	DCBA—94	BCDA—82	ACDB—70
CDAB—96	DCAB—90	BCAD—72	ACBD—64
CBDA—94	DBCA—82	BDCA—76	ADCB—64
CBAD—84	DBAC—66	BDAC—60	ADBC—52
CADB—86	DACB—74	BACD—56	ABCD—52
CABD—80	DABC—62	BADC—50	ABDC—46

MILKING SHORTHORN C D B A

CDBA—100	DCBA—92	BCDA—84	ACDB—60
CDAB—92	DCAB—84	BCAD—72	ACBD—56
CBDA—96	DBCA—80	BDCA—76	ADCB—52
CBAD—84	DBAC—60	BDAC—56	ADBC—40
CADB—80	DACB—64	BACD—52	ABCD—44
CABD—76	DABC—52	BADC—44	ABDC—36

JERSEYS C D A B

CDAB—100	DCAB—98	ACDB—86	BCDA—68
CDBA—94	DCBA—92	ACBD—74	BCAD—62
CADB—94	DACB—90	ADCB—84	BDCA—66
CABD—82	DABC—76	ADBC—70	BDAC—58
CBDA—82	DBCA—78	ABCD—60	BACD—54
CBAD—76	DBAC—70	ABDC—58	BADC—52