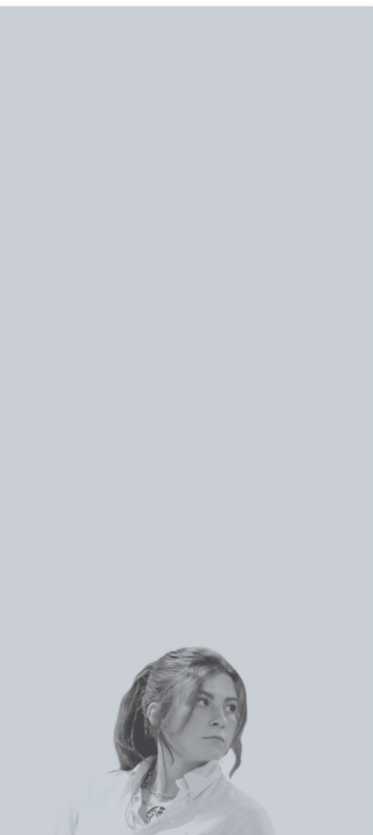






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ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

Why do we classify?



The understood purpose of a livestock show is to compare animals to determine the “best” or Grand Champion of the show. The first part of the process of determining the Grand Champion is to categorize animals into divisions by weight, color or breeds. While determining the weight of an animal is straightforward, the criteria for determining whether an animal has the appropriate coloring or breed characteristics can sometimes be more difficult.

To assist in this effort, the process of classification helps show management to ensure that animals are placed in appropriate classes (based on pre-established coloring guidelines or breed characteristics) and that the judging process runs smoothly and that that animals are judged against their peers. By so doing, the judging process is more objective and allows for meaningful comparison of animals.



Swine Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



For all registered swine, exhibitors are required to be in possession of official registration paperwork. Breed classification will be determined by official registration papers. However, animals may be classed out by Breed Association staff present. Swine that are classed out will be moved to the Crossbred Division.

ARIZONA NATIONAL Livestock Show

Berkshire Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Berkshire Barrow Standards:

Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be erect.



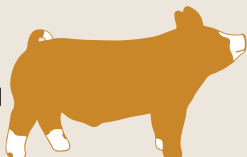
Ideal Coloring:

- Should have six white points: nose, each leg/foot and at the end of tail (unless tail is docked).

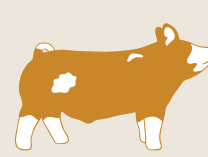
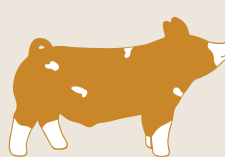


Acceptable Coloring:

- Must have white on at least three of four legs and the tail (unless tail is docked).



- An occasional splash of white skin/hair may appear on head and body.



Discriminatory Coloring:

- An occasional splash of white may appear on the body.

Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Must not have a solid white ear.



- Must not have a solid black nose (rim of nose).



- Solid white or a solid black head from the ears forward.



- Must not have full or 3/4 belting pattern that fully encircles or nearly encircles the body.



Berkshire Gilts must meet the above standards along with the following:

Disqualifiable Body Attributes:

- Must not have a hair swirl on the upper half of the body.

Chester White Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Chester White Barrow and Gilt Standards:

Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be down and medium sized.



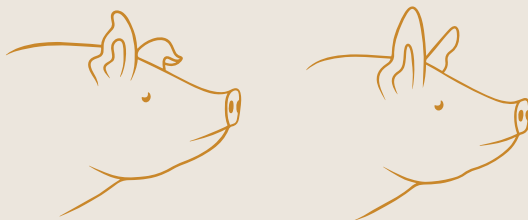
Discriminatory Ear Presentation:

- Partially erect/level ear.



Disqualifiable Ear Presentation:

- Erect ears (one or both).



Ideal Coloring:

- Must be solid white in color; with no colored hair.

Discriminatory Coloring:

- The pig cannot have more than five pigmentation spots on its body, and none of these areas can be larger than a silver dollar.

Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Colored hair.
- Color on skin, cumulatively larger than a US minted silver dollar.

ARIZONA NATIONAL Livestock Show

Duroc Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Duroc Barrow and Gilt Standards:

Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be down and medium sized.

* Picture depicts ear set only, not representative of color



Discriminatory Ear Presentation:

- Partially erect/level ear.

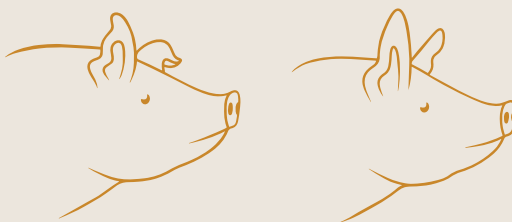
* Picture depicts ear set only, not representative of color



Disqualifiable Ear Presentation:

- Erect ears (one or both).

* Picture depicts ear set only, not representative of color



Ideal Coloring:

- Must be red in color and possess Duroc breed character

Discriminatory Coloring:

- Must not have more than three black spots on the skin, and none of these spots can be larger than two inches in diameter.

Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Must not have any black hair located on the animal.
- Must not have any shading or indication of a belt.

Disqualifiable Body Attributes:

- Must not show evidence of an extra dew claw.

ARIZONA NATIONAL Livestock Show

Hampshire Breed

CHARACTERISTICS

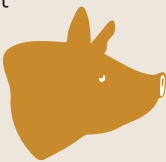


EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Hampshire Barrow and Gilt Standards:

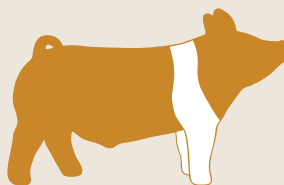
Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be erect and not rounded.



Ideal Coloring:

- Must be black in color with a white belt starting on a front leg and possess Hampshire breed character. One white front hoof constitutes the start of a belt.



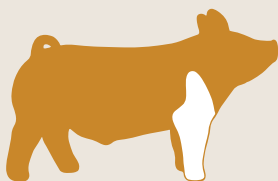
Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Must not have any white hair or indications of streaking on the forehead.
- Must not have any red hair.

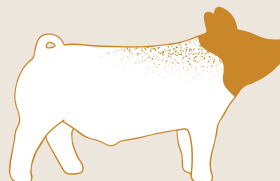


Acceptable Coloring:

- The belt may partially or totally encircle the body.



- A barrow is eligible if the head is black and the body is white, with evidence of freckling down the top.



Disqualifiable Body Attributes:

- Must not show evidence of an extra dew claw.

Hampshire gilts must meet the above ear and body attributes requirements along with the following color markings:

Ideal Coloring:

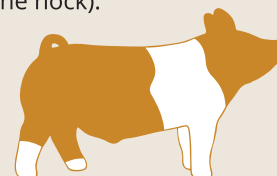
- Must be black in color with a white belt starting on a front leg and possess Hampshire breed character. One white front hoof constitutes the start of a belt.

Acceptable Coloring:

- A gilt can have white on her nose as long as the white does not break the rim of the nose. When her mouth is closed, the white under the chin must not exceed what a U.S. minted quarter will cover.



- White is allowed on the rear legs as long as it does not extend above the tuber calis bone (knob of the hock).



ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

Hereford Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Hereford Barrow and Gilt Standards:

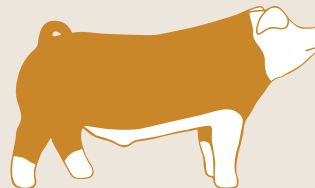
Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears are down.



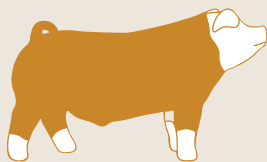
Acceptable Coloring:

- Underline of animal can be red or white.



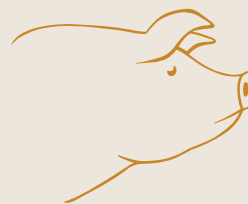
Ideal Coloring:

- Body must be red (light or dark); however, deep red is preferred with a white head, white ears and four white legs.



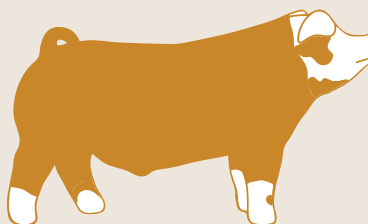
Discriminatory Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be at least breaking forward.



Discriminatory Coloring:

- Can have some red on the head and one ear and/or red on the legs.



Landrace Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Landrace Barrow and Gilt Standards:

Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be large, slant forward and drop down.



Ideal Coloring:

- Must be white in color and possess Landrace breed character.

Discriminatory Coloring:

- Must not allow more than three spots of skin pigmentation.
- Must not allow any spot of skin pigmentation larger than one U.S. minted quarter.

Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Must not allow any color hair other than white.

Disqualifiable Body Attributes:

- Must not show evidence of an extra dew claw.

Poland China Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Poland China Barrow and Gilt Standards:

Ideal Ear Presentation:

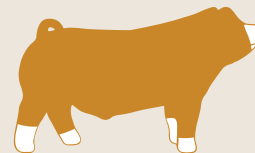
- Must have down ears.

* Picture depicts ear set only, not representative of color



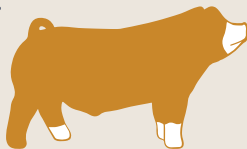
Ideal Coloring:

- Must be black with six white points (face, feet and tail (unless tail is docked)) and possess Poland China Breed character.



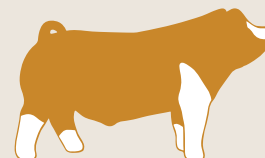
Acceptable Coloring:

- A hog may not possess more than one black leg.



Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Must not have evidence of belt formation.
- Cannot have any red or sandy hair and/or pigment



ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

Spotted Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Spotted Barrow and Gilt Standards:

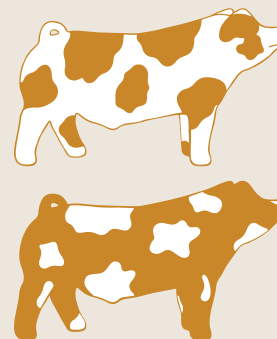
Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must not be erect.



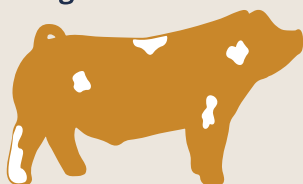
Ideal Coloring:

- Must be black and white in color and possess Spotted breed character.

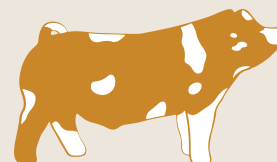


Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Must not be solid black from ears forward.



- Any red tinted or sandy brown spots are ineligible.
- No distinct white belt pattern (hair or skin) encircling and extending down and onto each shoulder.



ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

Tamworth Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Tamworth Barrow and Gilt Standards:

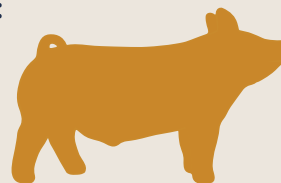
Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be erect.



Ideal Coloring:

- Golden red to dark red in color.



Ideal Body Attributes:

- Must be long headed and long bodied.

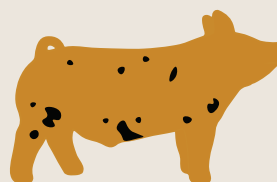
Discriminatory Coloring:

- No more than 5% black spots.



Disqualifiable Coloring:

- No white hair or white spots.
- More than 5% black spot



ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

Yorkshire Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



EXAMPLES OF IDEAL, ACCEPTABLE, DISCRIMINATORY AND DISQUALIFIABLE CHARACTERISTICS

Yorkshire Barrow and Gilt Standards:

Ideal Ear Presentation:

- Ears must be erect.



Ideal Coloring:

- Must be white in color and possess Yorkshire breed character.

Discriminatory Coloring:

- Must not have more than two pigmentation spots larger than a U.S. minted dime or one pigmentation spot larger than a U.S. minted quarter. These spots combined must not exceed a U.S. minted silver dollar.

Disqualifiable Coloring:

- Must not have any color hair except for white.

Disqualifiable Body Attributes:

- Evidence of an extra dew claw.

**ARIZONA
NATIONAL**
Livestock Show

Crossbred Division

CHARACTERISTICS



- Exhibitors may enter the Crossbred Division at the time of entry. Swine entered in a recognized purebred division may also be reclassified into the Crossbred Division in accordance with the breed verification process.

Breeding Cattle

CLASSIFICATION



For all registered cattle, exhibitors are required to be in possession of official registration paperwork. Breed classification will be determined by official registration papers.

For information on specific breed characteristics, exhibitors are to refer to the respective breed association websites.

Market Steer Breed/Color

CHARACTERISTICS



For all Market Steers (other than those in the AOC division), a committee of three people will evaluate each animal. Each member of the committee will have a 'yes' and 'no' coin and will independently place their coin in a bucket indicating whether the animal presented meets the breed or color standards posted in the Arizona National Breed Characteristics handbook. If the majority of the coins are 'yes', the animal will classify as entered. If two or more of the coins are 'no', the animal will be reclassified AOC. The decision of the classifying committee is final and cannot be protested.

ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

BRITISH DIVISION

Angus Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



Acceptable Breed Characteristics:

Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Angus

- Solid black
- Polled
- Needs to have a sheath that is round and perpendicular to the ground
- Angus-type ear set, small to moderate ear size sitting high on the head and tying horizontally into the poll

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Continental breed type structure (being coarse about his joints, not to be confused with big-boned cattle) and head
- Bumps or a ridge 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 (ear set and excessive ear size 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 acceptable)
- White skin resulting in white hair on the leg, foot, or tail
- Horns or scurs
- Brindle
- Diluter color pattern
- Dehorning scars
- Double muscling
- A defined ridge/bump running vertically from the center of the skull into the poll

ARIZONA NATIONAL Livestock Show

BRITISH DIVISION

Hereford Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



Ideal Breed Characteristics:

Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Hereford

- Some white on the back of both ears
- Red body with white face, white underline, some white on lower 1/3 of leg
- Traditional feather on neck
- Horned Herefords must show evidence of being dehorned.

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

(These characteristics are not necessarily desirable and in combination may be discriminating)

- Dark red color
- Red neck
- Eye pigment
- Solid red ear(s)
- Black hair in tail (or ear of animal)
- Freckling on the nose/face
- White above switch in tail
- White across rump above the twist
- White on legs
- White above the underline

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Solid white ear(s)
- Larger ear size
- Straight-line white markings on legs or tail above the switch
- 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
- Excessive line back
- Coarse joints
- Head:
 - Dish head
 - Excessive long head
 - Roman nose
 - Extreme muscle definition

Absolute Disqualifications:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solid black nose • Diluter color pattern • Streaking of white from the feather off the shoulder • Brindles | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Double muscling • Any color pattern other than red or white (birthmarks excluded) • Excessive black hair on legs |
|---|--|

ARIZONA NATIONAL Livestock Show

BRITISH DIVISION

Polled Hereford Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



Ideal Breed Characteristics:

Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Polled Hereford

- Some white on the back of both ears
- Red body with white face, white underline, and some white on lower 1/3 of leg
- Traditional feather on neck
- Must be polled or have loose scurs

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

(These characteristics are not necessarily desirable and in combination may be discriminating)

- Dark red color
- Red neck
- Eye pigment
- Solid red ear(s)
- Black hair in tail (or ear of animal)
- Freckling on the nose/face
- White above switch in tail
- White across rump above the twist
- White on legs
- White above the underline

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Solid white ear(s)
- Larger ear size
- Straight-line white markings on legs or tail above the switch
- 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
- Excessive line back
- Coarse joints
- Head:
 - Dish head
 - Excessive long head
 - Roman nose
 - Extreme muscle definition

Absolute Disqualifications:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Horn attachment to the skull • Evidence of tampering with horns (or dehorning scars) • Solid black nose • Diluter color pattern • Streaking of white from the feather off the shoulder | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Brindles • Double muscling • Any color pattern other than red or white (birthmarks excluded) • Excessive black hair on legs |
|--|--|

ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

BRITISH DIVISION

Red Angus Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



Acceptable Breed Characteristics:

Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Red Angus

- Solid red (shades may vary)
- Polled
- A blond, light red (or mixed switch)
- Cattle may have black hair on the tail, muzzle, face, neck, and legs
- Needs to have a sheath that is round and perpendicular to the ground

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Coarse joints (not to be confused with big-boned cattle)
- Solid white switch
- Smut/gray nose pigmentation

Absolute Disqualifications

- Horns or scurs breaking through the skin
- White skin resulting in white hair above the underline or in front of the navel (white on navel is acceptable)
- White skin resulting in white hair on the leg or tail/switch
- Black pigmentation of the skin (not to be confused with freckling on the nose or anus)
- Roaning
- Dehorning scars or evidence of dehorning
- Black skin on the nose
- A defined ridge/bump running vertically from the center of the skull into the poll

ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

BRITISH DIVISION

Shorthorn Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



Acceptable Breed Characteristics:

Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Shorthorn

- Red with white hair in tail switch
- White with red hair or red pigment on ear, muzzle, anus, or tail
- Any combination of red and white, with the red and white color pattern bleeding together

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Orange or light red color
- Black nose pigment
- Coarse head
- Coarse joints/structure
- Solid red with red tail switch
- Round muscle pattern

Absolute Disqualifications

- Diluter color pattern (e.g., yellow or yellow roan)
- Blacks, blue roans, or grays
- Brindle
- Solid white with no red pigment on the ears, tail, or anus
- Motley-face or brockle-face
- Black hair (any location)
- Any color pattern other than red or white (birthmarks excluded)
- Excessive black hair on legs



BLACK DIVISION

Acceptable Breed Characteristics:

- Must have a black body cavity – defined as the area behind the shoulder blade down to the point of the shoulder and above the belly line.
- Head and/or neck may have any amount of white coloring.
- White in the body cavity is only acceptable in the following instances:
 - White is a continuation of the feathering
 - White is at the fore and/or rear flanks (similar to Hereford color pattern)
 - White spotting not collectively larger than 9 inches (basketball size) in diameter per side -cannot be all on the same side
- Skunk tail cattle are permitted provided the white above the rectum does not exceed the amount of white spotting allowed (9 inches)
- Absent of diluter gene

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Slight brindling is allowed, provided it does not extend below the fore and rear flanks

Absolute Disqualifications

- Roans
- Excessive white in the body cavity collectively larger than 9 inches (basketball size) in diameter per side – cannot be all on the same side

RED DIVISION

Acceptable Breed Characteristics:

- Must have a red body cavity - defined as the area behind the shoulder blade down to the point of the shoulder and above the belly line
- Head and/or neck may have any amount of white coloring.
- White in the body is only acceptable in the following instances:
 - White is a continuation of the feathering
 - White is at the fore and/or rear flanks (similar to Hereford color pattern)
 - White spotting not collectively larger than 9 inches (basketball size) in diameter per side -cannot be all on the
- Skunk tail cattle are permitted provided the white above the rectum does not exceed the amount of white spotting allowed (9 inches)
- Absent of diluter gene

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Slight brindling is allowed, provided it does not extend below the fore and rear flanks

Absolute Disqualifications

- Roans
- Excessive white in the body cavity collectively larger than 9 inches (basketball size) in diameter per side – cannot be all on the same side

ARIZONA NATIONAL *Livestock Show*

Other Divisions

CHARACTERISTICS



SMOKE DIVISION

About the Division

- Yellow, grey buff, cream and white steers or any variation of these colors. Cattle with multiple colors present on the body will be shown in the All Other Color division

ALL OTHER COLOR DIVISION

About the Division

- Steers of any coloration pattern are acceptable

SLICK DIVISION

About the Division

- All breeds, all colors. Open to steers with body hair no longer than 1/4"



Breeding Sheep

CHARACTERISTICS



For all registered breeding sheep, exhibitors are required to be in possession of official registration paperwork. Breed classification will be determined by official registration papers.

For information on specific breed characteristics, exhibitors are to refer to the respective breed association websites.

ARIZONA NATIONAL Livestock Show

Dorper Breeding Ewe

CHARACTERISTICS

Dorpers and White Dorpers follow the ADSBS Breed Classification Standards and are judged on the same standard and differ only in color, so they are shown together. Breeding ewe entry eligibility, including ADSBS registration and breed percentage, is covered below.

The Breeding Dorper Division is open to only Fullblood/Purebred animals as designated on the registration paperwork. The criteria below are the ADSBS Breed Standard and describe what the judge is looking for. Judges will use their discretion and may place ewes with questionable breed characteristics toward the bottom of the class. Other registered Dorper Breeding Ewes not meeting the Fullblood/Purebred designation will show in the All Other Registered Meat Breeds Division.

Color is evaluated using a cut-off line that runs from the point of the hock along the underside of the animal to below the knee, with the underline continuing up the reproductive parts.

General Breed Classification Traits

Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Dorper.

- These traits apply to breeding ewes.
- Long, deep, wide body with well sprung ribs and excellent muscling.
- At least one third hair, primarily on the belly, forearm, and britch.
- 100 percent hair below the knees and hocks.
- 100 percent hair forward of the poll.
- Moderate size ear with no wool covering.
- Strong and bold head with a deep jaw.
- Polled, or small horns or scurs.

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

Weighed against a ewe in placing.

- Heavy horns or a dewlap under the jaw.
- Excessive brown or white hair around the eyes or on the face.
- Extremely large size for the animal's age under the same conditions.
- Too much localized fat, especially on the brisket, flank, or dock.
- Coarse hair, long or dense wool, or a coarse hairy mane.

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Color, Dorper: a white sheep with a black head and neck, with a limited number of spots on the body and legs and darker dappling on pink skin.
- Color, White Dorper: an all-white sheep. Color may appear on the hooves.
- Required pigment present. Dorper: on the anus, reproductive organs, and hooves. White Dorper: on the eyelids, under the tail, and on the reproductive organs.
- Well defined feminine features, with a sound udder carrying two teats and sound reproductive organs.

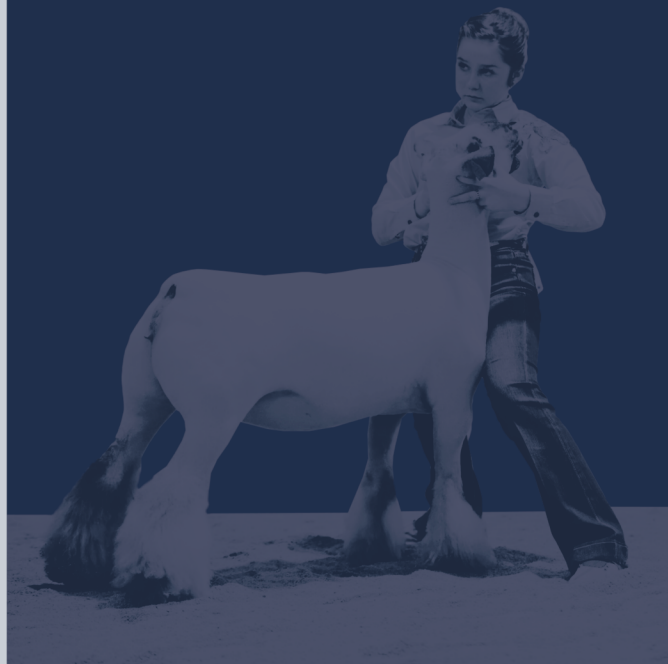
Serious Faults

The breed standard treats these as cull faults. Judges will be asked to place ewes with questionable breed characteristics toward the bottom of the class.

- A sheep that is predominately black, a Dorper that is totally white, or a White Dorper carrying any color other than white in its covering.
- Missing pigment where it is required, or blue in one or both eyes.
- Overshot or undershot jaw.
- Weak pasterns, unsound feet, or faulty hock structure.
- Bull shoulders that restrict front-leg movement, or lack of brisket development.
- Any udder abnormality or mass, fewer or more than two teats, or prolapse of the anus or vagina.

Market Lamb Breed/Color

CHARACTERISTICS



For all Market Lambs, (other than those in Black Face/Medium Wool division), a committee of three people will evaluate each animal. Each member of the committee will have a 'yes' and 'no' coin and will independently place their coin in a bucket indicating whether the animal presented meets the breed or color standards posted in the Arizona National Breed Characteristics handbook. If the majority of the coins are 'yes', the animal will classify as entered. If two or more of the coins are 'no', the animal will be reclassified Black Faced/Medium Wool. The decision of the classifying committee is final and cannot be protested.

ARIZONA NATIONAL Livestock Show

Dorper Market Lamb

CHARACTERISTICS



Market lambs follow the ADSBS Market Lamb Classification Standards. Dorpers and White Dorpers are judged on the same standard and differ only in color, so they are shown together.

Market Lambs will be classified using the ADSBS Market Lamb Classification Standards: in 2026, the judge will use his discretion to place lambs that have questionable characteristics towards the bottom of the class. In 2027 (and beyond), lambs outside the breed standards will be reclassified to the Black Face / Medium Wool division.

General Breed Classification Traits

Must physically exhibit breed characteristics of a purebred Dorper.

- Must be a Dorper, a White Dorper, or a cross of the two breeds.
- Long, deep, wide body with well sprung ribs and excellent muscling.
- At least one third hair, primarily on the belly, forearm, and britch.
- 100 percent hair below the knees and hocks.
- 100 percent hair forward of the poll.
- Moderate size ear with no wool covering.
- Head strong and bold with a deep jaw.
- Polled, or small horns or scurs.

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics

Weighed against a lamb in placing. These do not by themselves reclassify it.

- Tall, leggy, shallow, or narrow-bodied lambs.
- Dark fibered spots on the body and underline behind the heart girth, up to a cumulative total of 4 square inches, about the diameter of a softball.
- A white sheep with brown or red speckles in the covering, confined to the head and neck.
- Excessive wool covering more than two thirds of the body (belly, forearm, and britch), including wool around the hindquarters, the tail, and down the back of the hind legs.
- Wool forward of the poll.
- Heavy horns.
- Long, pendulous ears.
- Long, narrow muzzle.

Acceptable Breed Characteristics

- Color: Dorper, a white sheep with black limited to the head, neck, and forequarters, not extending below the knee to the dewclaw or behind the heart girth. White Dorper, a white sheep.
- Spots or speckled pigment in the skin, only when shorn.
- Black spots above the hoof line and below the dewclaw.

Serious Faults

Will result in reclassification to Black Face / Medium Wool beginning in 2027.

- All wool, or very little evidence of hair on the belly, forearm, or britch.
- Wool below the knees or hocks.
- Wool on the ears.
- Black fibered spots on the body and underline behind the heart girth exceeding a cumulative total of 4 square inches, about the diameter of a softball.
- Speckling or spots from the knee to the dewclaw, or from the hock to the dewclaw.
- Tri-colored sheep.
- Solid brown, red, or rust colored head.
- Strong breed characteristics of breeds other than Dorper or White Dorper.
- Head or ear shape not typical of the Dorper or White Dorper breed.
- Steep hip, or a tendency to show the callipyge gene.

Southdown Breed

CHARACTERISTICS



Acceptable Breed Characteristics

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

Discriminatory Breed Characteristics:

- Solid white color or dark chocolate color on muzzle and/or head
- Coarse britch and/or harsh pelt
- Predominately pink nose with few black spots
- Excessive black pigmentation on ears
- No hair or wool on ears
- Scurs
- Absence of wool between scur areas
- Striped hooves
- Reddish, rust colored hair above hoof to pastern
- Black fibers in wool outside of birthmark

Absolute Disqualifications

- Speckled face, ears or legs
- Horns
- White hooves
- Intentional alteration of hair color or skin pigmentation
- Total pink pigmentation of nostrils
- Black lambs
- Surgical alterations other than re-docking
- Steep hip or tendency to show callipyge gene
- Excessive ear length not in proportion to head
- Head, ear shape non-typical to the Southdown breed

Other Divisions

CHARACTERISTICS



SPECKLE DIVISION

Color Guidelines

- Must be a cross with evidence of a percentage white face or percentage black face
- Significant spotting must be present for at least two of the following areas: face, ears, and/or legs below knees and stifle joint
- Hide must be pink in color

WHITE FACE DIVISION

Color Guidelines

Must be completely white faced and white legged

NATURAL COLORED DIVISION

Color Guidelines

- Fleece color must be some color other than white
- Hide must be dark in color

BLACK FACE / MEDIUM WOOL

Color Guidelines

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

Classification Glossary



American Blood Grade System

System of grading wool; fine, ½ blood, 3/8 blood, ¼ blood, low 1/4 , Common, Braid.

Brindle

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

British Breed

Breeds of cattle primarily originating from the British Isles (i.e. Angus, Hereford, Polled Hereford, Red Angus, Shorthorn).

Brockle-face

Blotches of colored hair on an otherwise white face.

Callipyge gene

A mutation that causes increased muscle mass, particularly in the hindquarters and loin and decreased body fat.

Continental Breed

Breeds of cattle primarily origination from continental Europe (i.e. Charolais, Limousin, Simmental, Maine Anjou, Chianina).

Diluter gene

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 grey or yellow.

Painted

Large white markings covering a major portion of the animal.

Polled

Born without horns.

Roan

Hair coat of a main color thickly interspersed with hair of another color.

Scur

Small incompletely developed horn.

