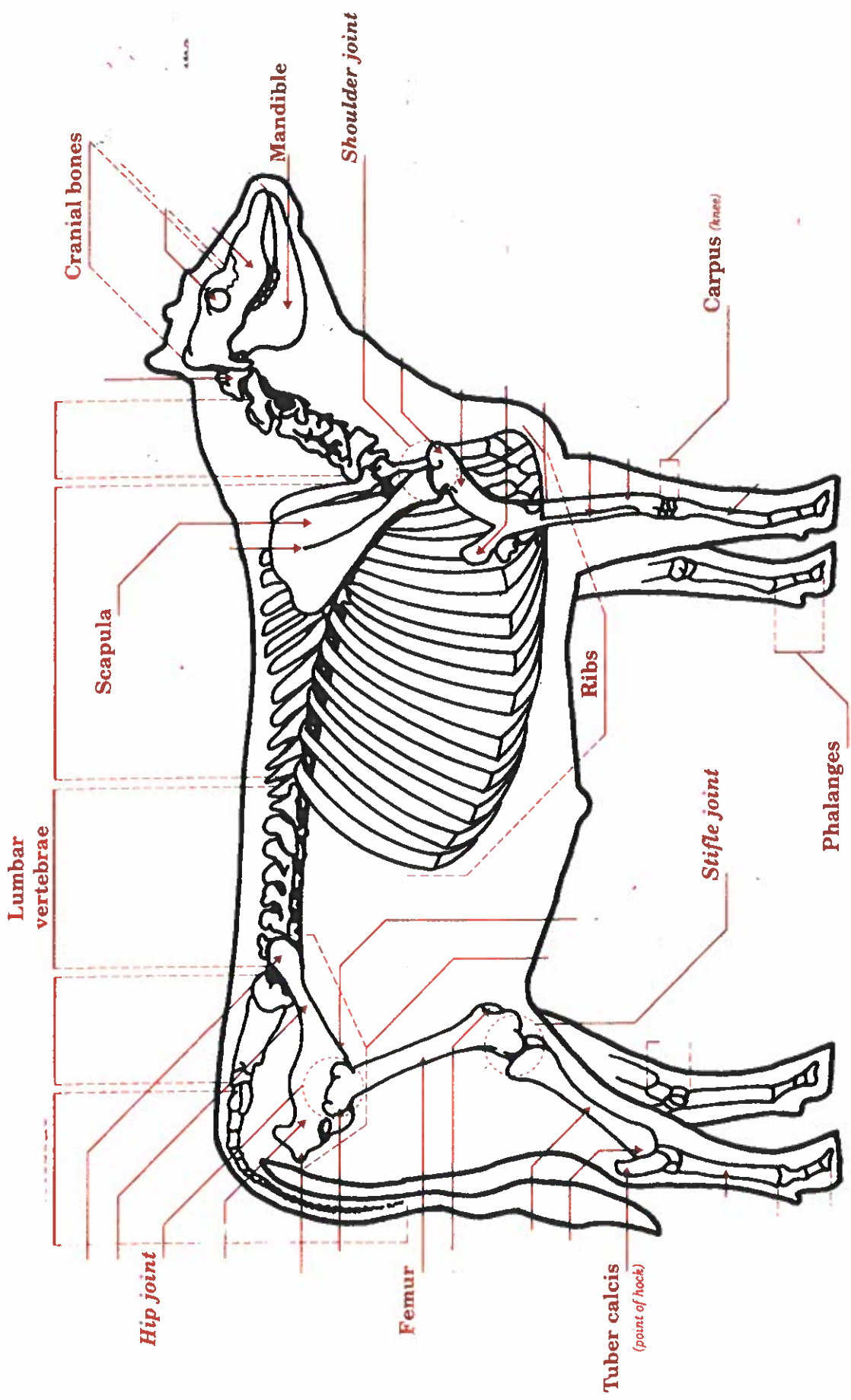


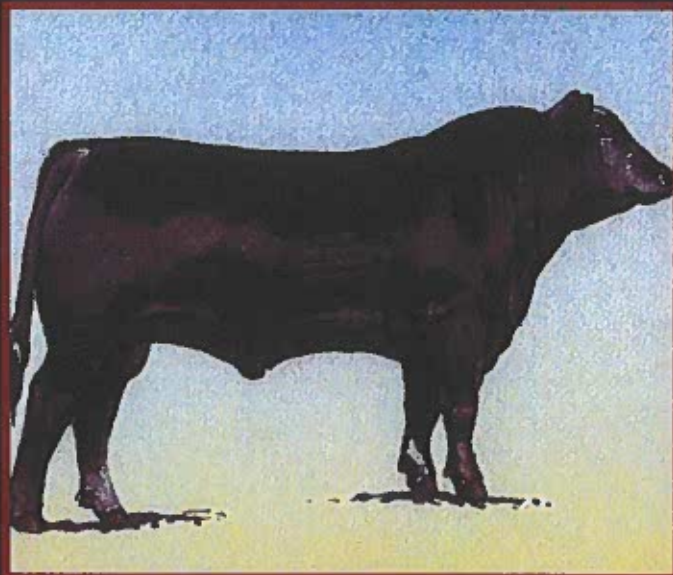
Identify the ones shown (12)

Bovine Skeletal Diagram

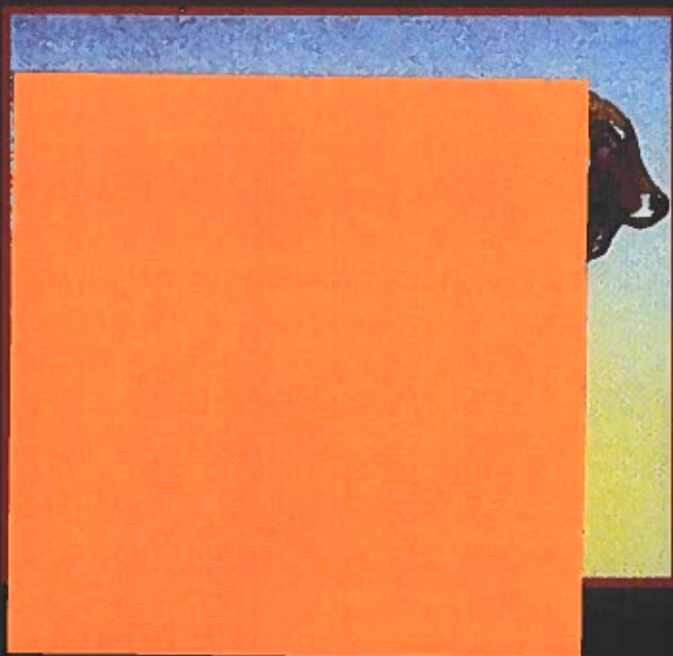
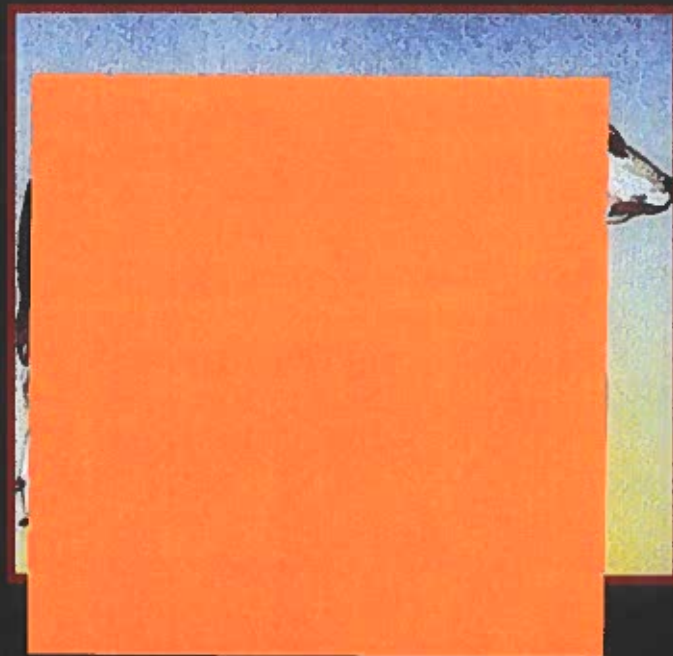


(Figure 2.02)

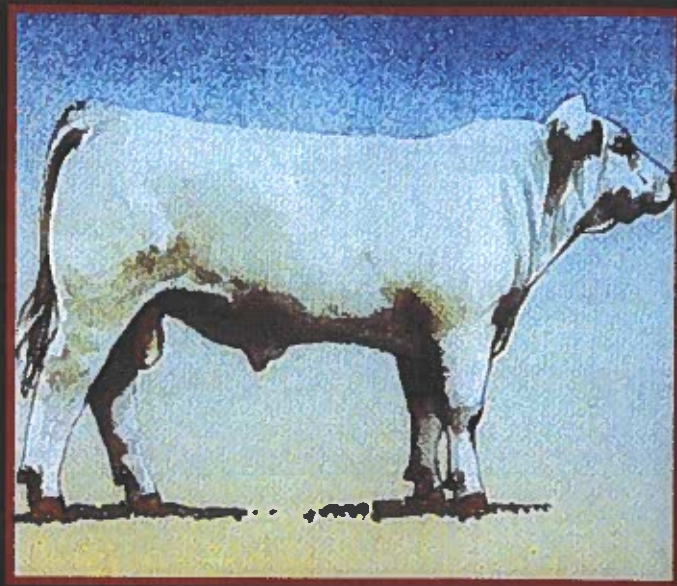
Breeds of Beef Cattle



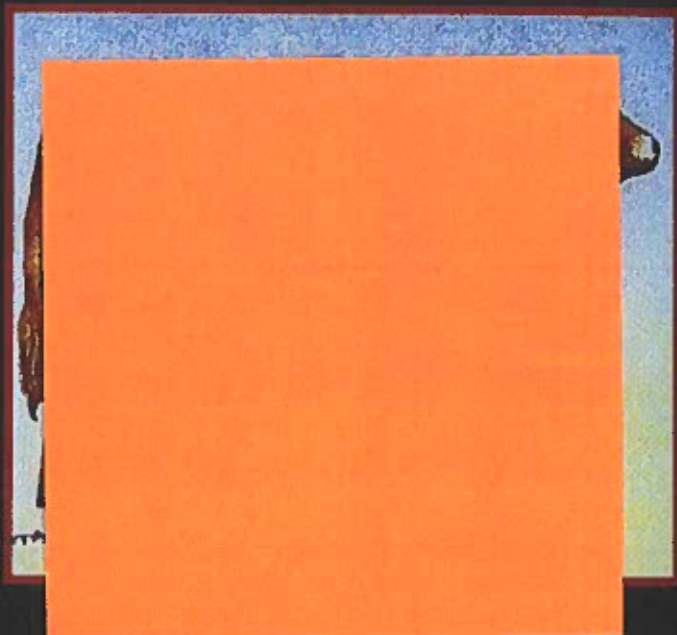
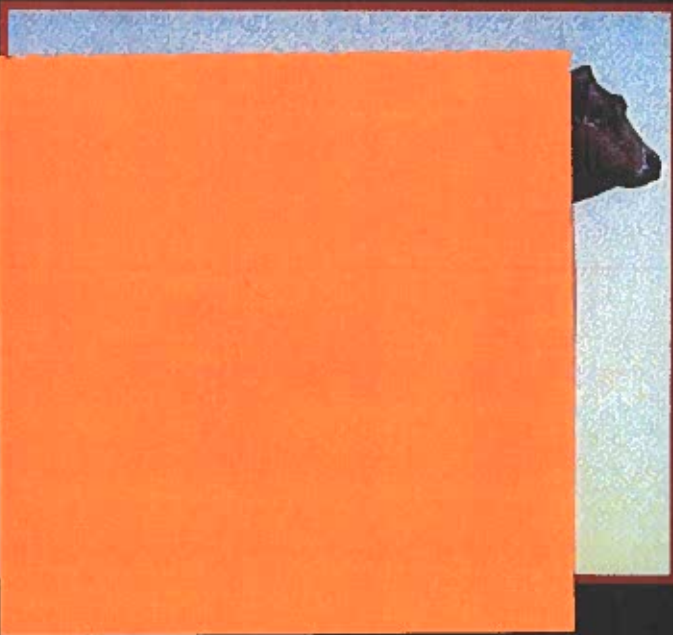
Angus



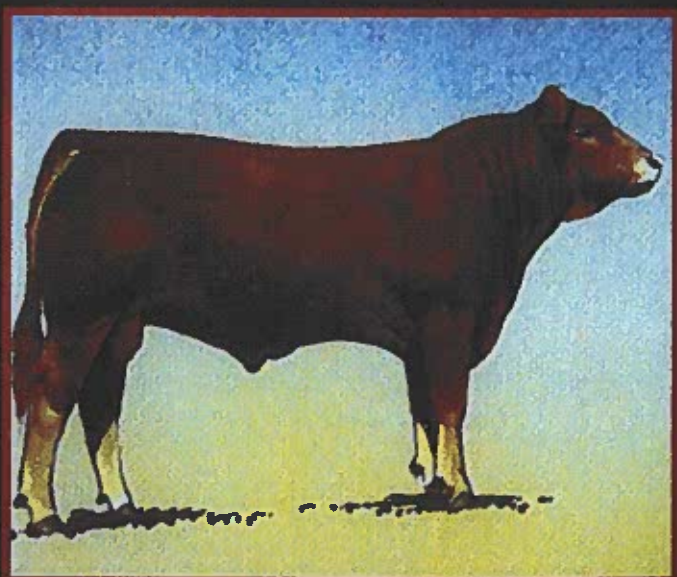
Images provided courtesy of Ohio Beef Council
created by Galen Struve



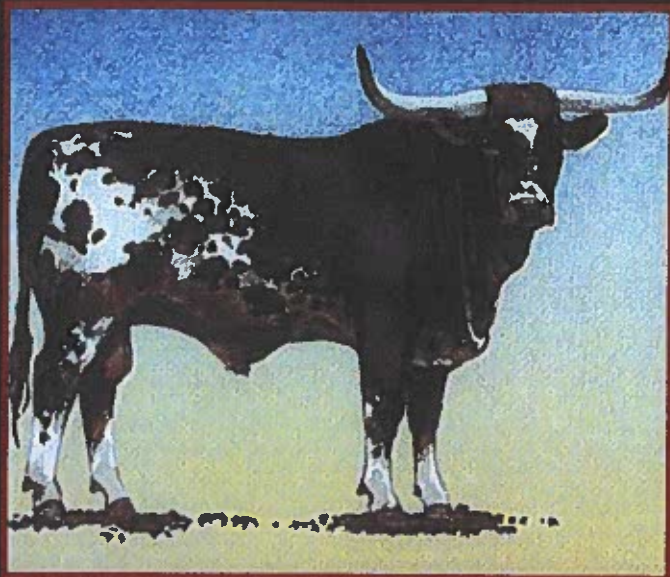
Charolais



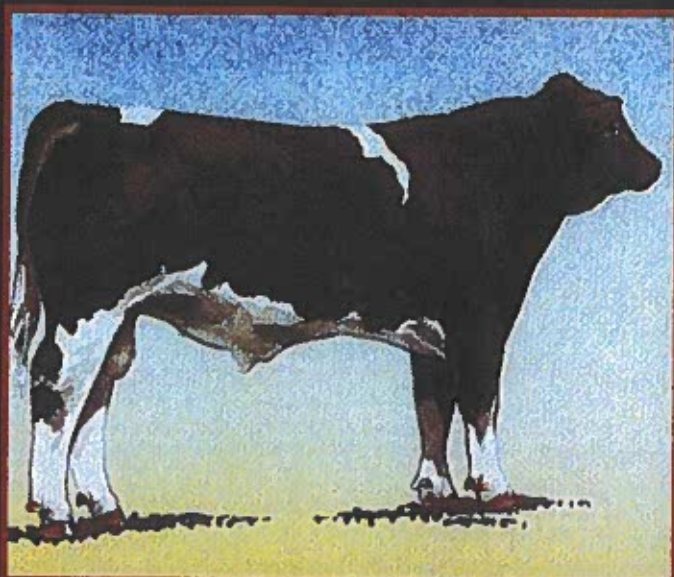
Hereford



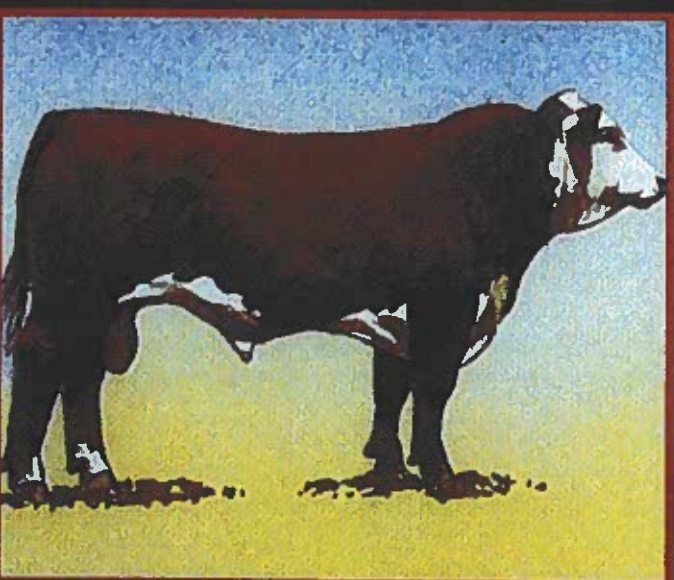
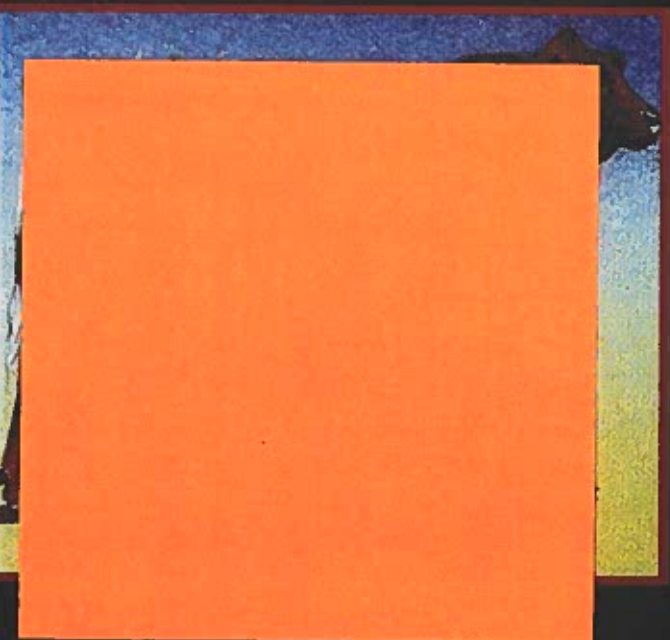
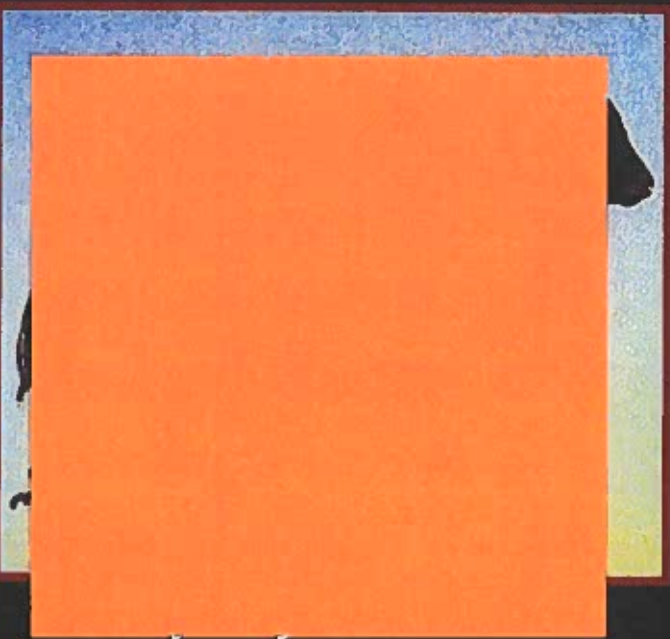
Limousin



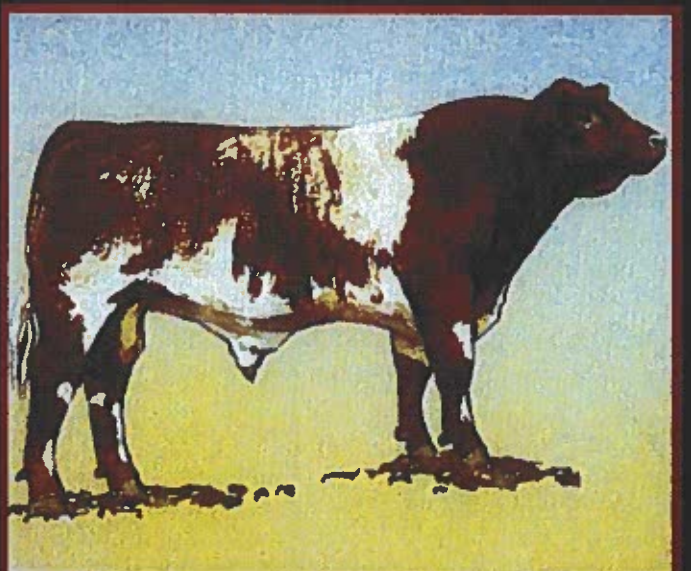
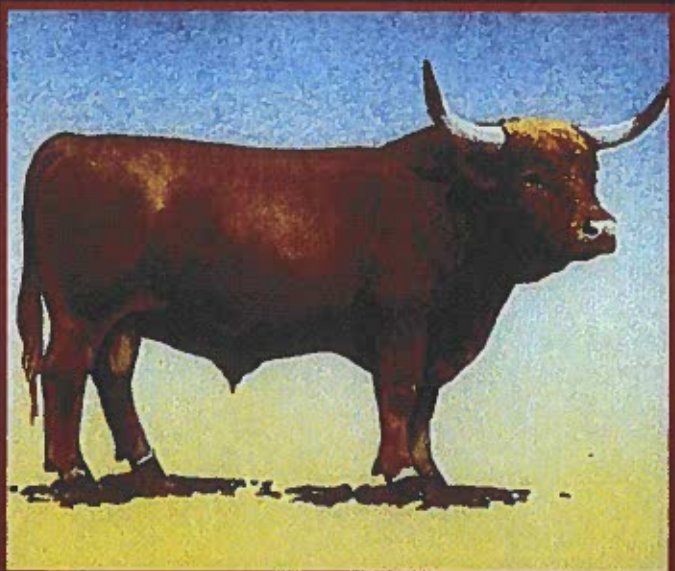
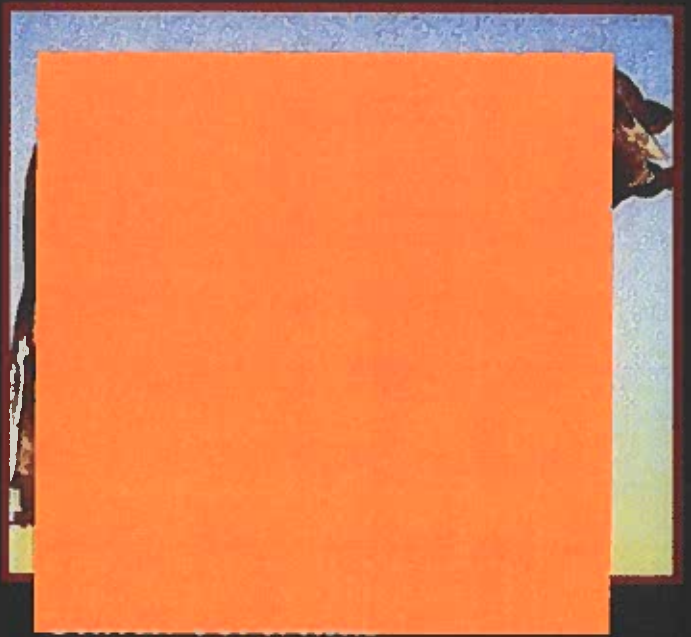
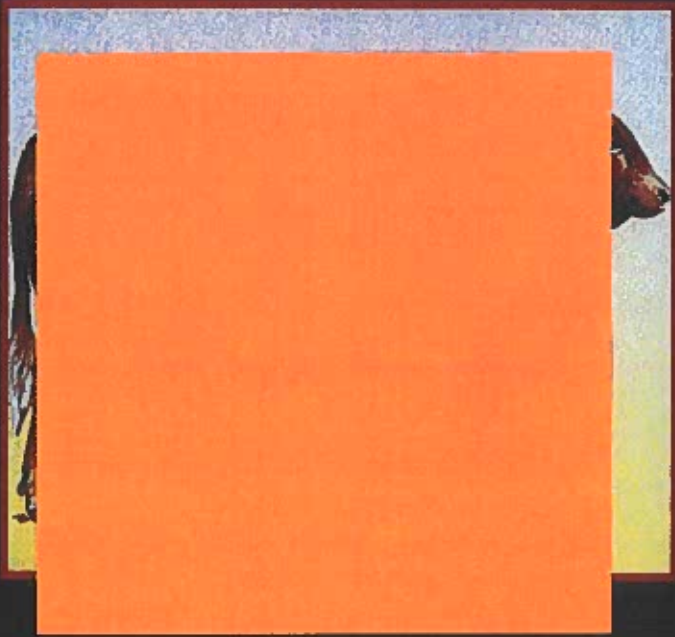
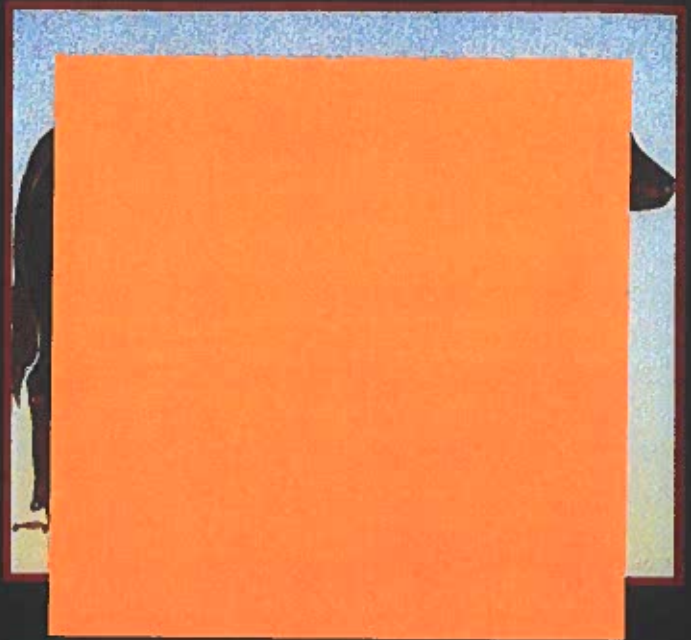
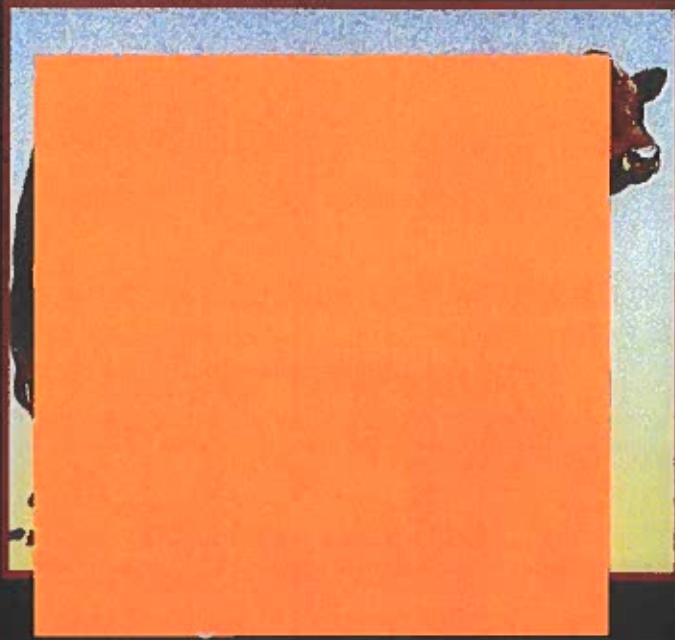
Texas Longhorn



Maine-Anjou

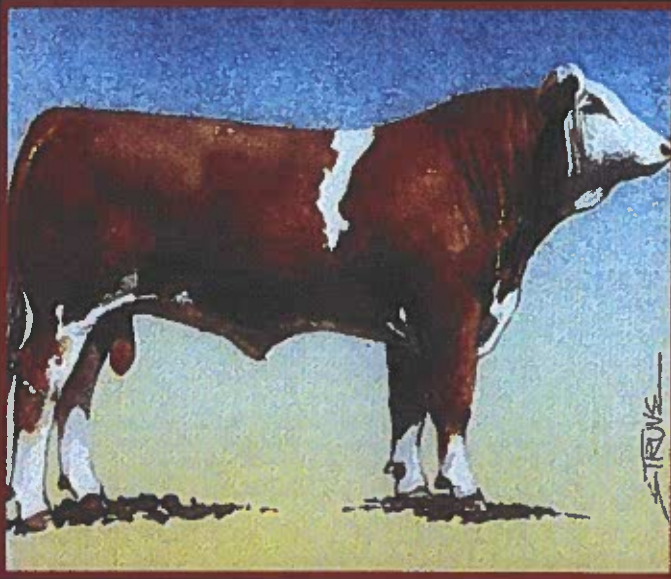


Polled Hereford

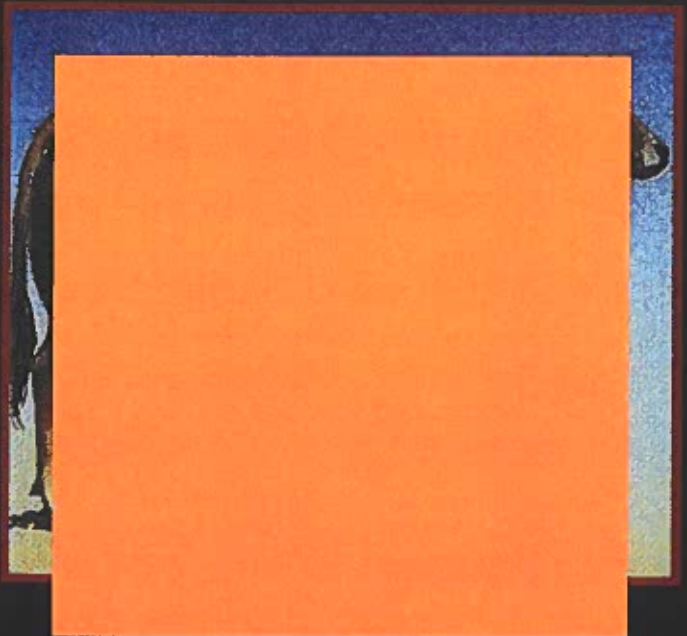


Scotch Highland

Shorthorn

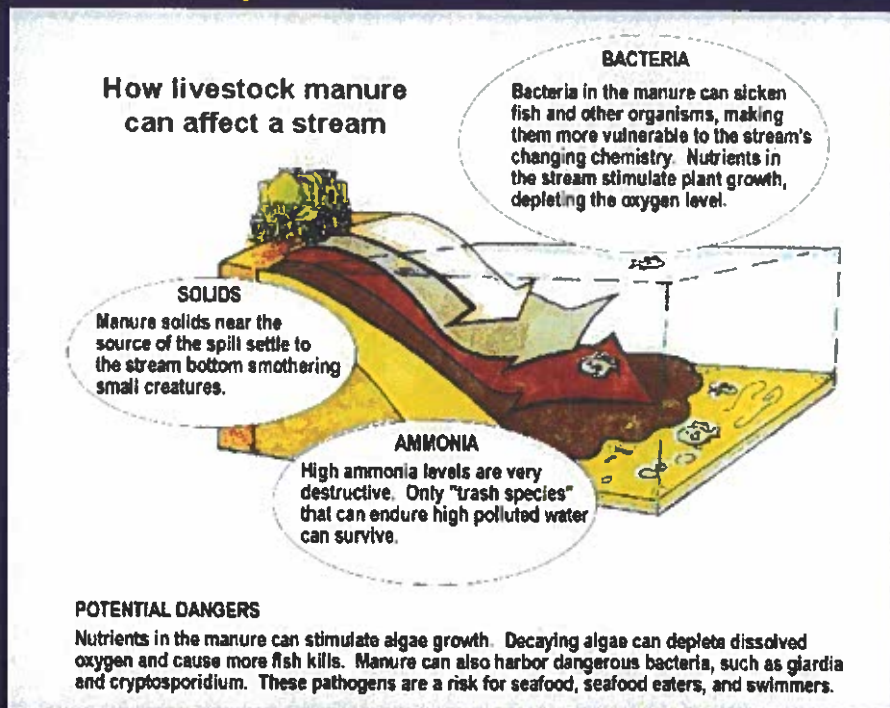


Simmental



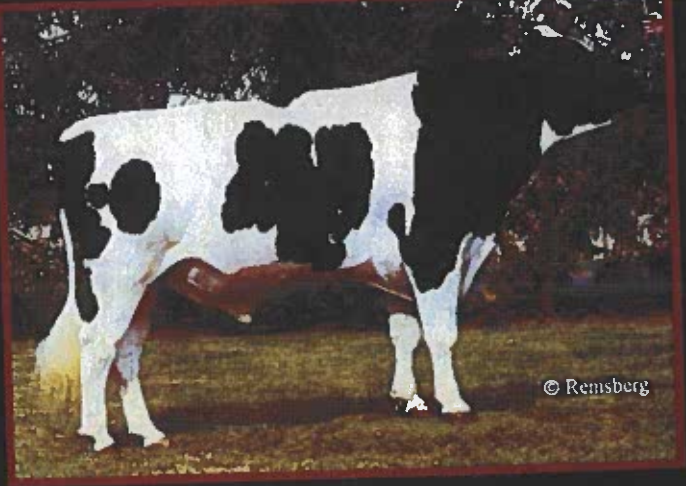
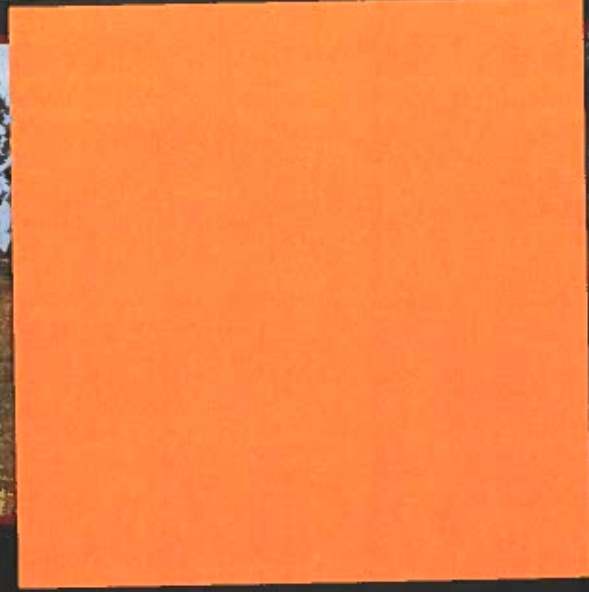
*Water Quality
Environmental Awareness within the Beef Industry*

How Livestock Waste Can Impact a Stream



NFPC Manure Module: Storage Systems 12

Breeds of Dairy Cattle



Holstein-Friesian



Jersey

Images provided courtesy of Select Sires Inc. — photos by Remsberg

Structural Differences

- **Splayfooted or Knock Kneed**—When viewed from the front, the knees are close together and the feet toe out away from each other. This problem is often seen in extremely light-muscled, narrow-chested cattle when the legs are naturally set too close together.



correct



knock kneed
or splayfooted



bowlegged or
pigeon toed

- **Pigeon Toed or Bowlegged**—When viewed from the front or rear, the knees set too far out, causing the toes to turn inward.

- **Cow Hocked**—When viewing the hind legs from the rear, the hocks are turned inward or are placed too close together, causing the toes to turn outward.



correct



cow hocked or
splayfooted



bowlegged or
pigeon toed

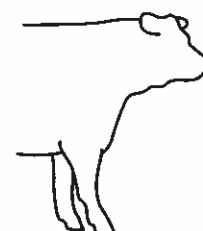
- **Buck Kneed**—When the calf is “over at the knees,” or buck kneed, full extension of the knee cannot occur. When observed from the side the legs appear slightly bent. This is usually seen in cattle that are too straight in the shoulder.



correct



buck kneed



calf kneed

- **Calf Kneed**—This is the other extreme, the opposite of buck kneed, where the calf stands “back at the knees” when viewed from the side.

- **Sickle Hocked**—When viewing the rear legs from the side, the hock has too much angle or set, causing the steer to stand too far underneath himself. Often these calves will droop excessively from hocks to pins.



correct



sickle hocked



postlegged

- **Postlegged**—The hock has too little angle or set. The calf is too straight through the joint, resulting in very stiff, restricted movement because of the lack of flexibility. More cattle become unsound because of being postlegged than sickle hocked.

(Figure 2.07)

