

Red Polled cattle are medium sized, general purpose cattle, but are not very numerous. Holsteins are the largest and give the most milk of any of the dairy breeds. Jerseys and Guernseys give the richest milk, while the Ayrshires are of intermediate type. The Holsteins are used for milk production. The Jerseys and Guernseys are not large and make good family cows, as well as general dairy cows, where butter-making is the leading interest.

Beef and Dairy Form. There is a strong contrast between typical beef and dairy cattle in appearance and in actual conformation. The cattle that are best for beef are blocky, solid cattle, approximating generally to a rectangular solid in shape. They are both wide and deep, and have short legs and necks, and are well covered with flesh. Their ribs spring widely from the back, so as to give width to the body throughout. The good dairy cow, on the other hand, is rather thin in appearance. She is poorly covered with flesh and shows a wedge shape in three directions. She is deeper behind than in front when viewed from the side, thicker behind than in front when viewed from the front, and thicker below than above when viewed from the top. She has light hams, rather flat ribs, and a rather long, thin neck. The barrel is rather large, which indicates a good capacity to make use of food. Both beef and dairy cattle should have good heart girth suited to their general conformation.