

hide mellow, hair coarse, size small; they produce little milk, and that of a poor quality.

It is said that nearly 1200 of these cattle are annually imported from the Isle of Anglesea, which when transplanted on better pastures speedily fatten.

GLAMORGAN BREED.

This once celebrated breed is now much deteriorated from the unskillful management of the Glamorgan farmers. They have neat clean heads, long white horns tapering upwards, tapering necks, dewlaps small, tail high set on, sides flat, sharp in the hip joints and shoulder, high in the rump and long on the leg, color dark bay with white bellies and a white streak on the back, hair short and silky, constitution good, excellent milkers, and good grazers; they are also good workers.

They have of late years been much crossed by other breeds, so that very few of the native breed are now to be found. This breed was in high favour with old George the Third, and the royal dairy was annually supplied with the best specimens that could be procured in their native vales.

PEMBROKE BREED.

The Pembrokes are undoubtedly the best breed that the principality produces. Head light, horns small, yellow, and inclined upwards; loin good, legs short, thighs thin, barrel deep and round, color principally black, hide thickish, hair short and waving, hair milkers, and honest workers. They have some resemblance to the West Highland or Kyloes.

ENGLISH CATTLE.—SUSSEX BREED.

Head small, horns long, tapering, projecting forward and turned upwards; eye large and full, neck long and thin, fore-arm large and muscular, loins wide, hind quarters well made, thighs straight, back straight, barrel round and deep, color deep chestnut red, hide mellow, hair short and sleek, constitution good; they are good workers, and fatten well.

LONG HORNS OR CRAVENS.

Head long and thick, eyes large, ears very small, horns very long and turned in various directions; neck heavy, fore quarters thick; ribs short, barrel round, chine fine, rump coarse; thighs large, legs heavy; color red roan, hair long and rough; constitution good, and medium milkers.

It was from this breed that Mr. Bakewell raised his celebrated Dishley herd, which has

now passed away. The author of *British Cattle* asks what has become of this breed; the answer is, that the blood is diffused far and wide, but the pure breed perished with the master-mind that created it.

SUFFOLK BREED.

Head fine, horns none, dewlap small, legs short and thin; chine thin and hollow, loins narrow, barrel large; belly heavy, hips high and ill covered; udder large, milk veins very large; color red, red and white, and brindled; hair shaggy; constitution good; good milkers.

The old Suffolk duns, as they are called from their color, are fast disappearing. The polled cattle of Norfolk approach the Suffolk breed, and both have evidently sprung from the same source, viz., the Galloway.

NORTH DEVON BREED.

Head small, remarkably so in proportion to the rest of the animal; eye very prominent, neck long and taut, dewlap very small; horns small, very fine, high colored, sometimes tipped with yellow; breast deep, shoulders oblique, fore-legs wide apart and well under; withers very light, fore-arms large, bones very fine, back straight, sides rather flat, hind quarters long, and well filled up; tail long, small and tapering; skin mellow and thin, color blood red, hair curly and glossy.

The cows of this breed are much smaller than the oxen, and those are preferred with orange or yellow muzzles, and a gold colored circle round the eyes; they must have nothing of either black or white about them.

They are excellent workers, but as milkers are much inferior to many other breeds; their aptitude to fatten is very great, and their flesh is of the best description; they are truly an aboriginal breed.

HEREFORD BREED.

Head small; horns rather long, inclining upwards and spreading; eye full, neck long and tapering, chest full and deep, loins broad, hips wide, carcass deep, barrel round, ribs broad, thighs clean, legs short and upright, shoulder bone thin and flat; flank large, color red, with white faces and sometimes neck and belly; hide thin, hair bright and silky; milking properties bad; excellent for draught.

Their aptitude to fatten is very great, but their flesh is not equal to many other breeds. It is stated that they are a pure aboriginal breed; but I have some doubts about this