

b) Mellow, because the size of the udder is important only if accompanied by mellowness.

A hard fleshy udder can be nothing else than a bad one.

The mellowness, suppleness of a capacious udder indicates a high production of milk.

c) Well irrigated. The more blood poured into the udder the more active it will be; this is easily understood because milk is indirectly made from the blood. The arteries pouring the blood into the



A well formed udder with well placed teats.
Photo from prof. H. Wing, Cornell University

udder, cannot be seen, because they are hidden too deeply, but the veins which lead the blood back to the heart, can easily be seen and felt.

Very large, crooked, milk-veins emptying in a large deep milk-well are among the best and most certain characteristics of a good milker.

To these rational characteristics, can be added other signs which are not without value: I will cite only the extension of the escutcheon.