

Oral Reasons

Oral Reasons Format

Use this format to give all oral reasons

Introduction to the class

Opening statement

Comparison of 1 over 2

Grants 2 over 1

Criticisms of 2

Compare 2 over 3

Grant 3 over 2

Criticism of 3

Compare 3 over 4

Grant 4 over 3

Criticism of 4

I placed the... 1-2-3-4-

I started the class with ...

I used 1 over 2 in the top pair because he is ...

I admit 2 is ...

But I admit 2 is...so is second

In the middle pair I preferred 2 over 3

I grant 3 is...

However 3 is the third because...

Now in the bottom pair

I realize 4 is...

But 4 is last because...

You should organize your reasons notebook similar to the following.

Class #1 Market Steers			
1	2	3	4
Opening Statement		First Place Animals Faults	
/		/	
Top Pair Comparison		Top pair grants	
		Second place animals faults	
/		/	
Middle Pair Comparison		Middle pair grants	
		Third place animals faults	
/		/	
Bottom pair comparison		Bottom pair grants	
		Bottom place animals faults	

Class #1 Market Steers 1-4-2-3			
1	2	3	4
Red Baldy	Hereford Marked	Black Baldy	Black
Opening 1- Heaviest Muscled		Faults: Drops from hooks to pins	
1/4		1/1 Nicest profiling	
- Heaviest Muscled		- cleaner necked	
- thicker topped		- leveler rumped	
- More correctly cond.		4's Faults (black)	
		- Narrowed based	
- Carcass - Grade Choice		- Bare rear ribs	
4/5		3/4 More muscular	
- Most balanced		- thicker	
- cleaner fronted			
- More Structurally Correct		2's Faults (Hereford)	
- Higher Cutability		Heaviest cond.	
2/3		3/2 - Longer bodied	
- More market ready		- Lighter cond.	
- Ass more condition			
- Heavier necked		3 - Lost (Black Baldy)	
- thicker top + rump		- Lightest muscled	
- Deeper ribbed		- Barrest handling	
- Heavier muscled carcass			

Oral Reasons – Market Hogs

Lead-Ins:

Muscling:

Will yield more total pounds of product
Production Oriented
Most (or More) Expressively muscled
Widest (or Wider) Based
Stouter/ powerfully constructed
Heavier muscled
Advantage in muscle shape
Carcass oriented
More descriptive in muscle shape
Expressively muscled

Cutability or Leanness

Highest Cutability
Carcass will excel on a lean value system
Compositionally correct
Composition advantage/preferred
Trimmer made/patterned
Higher cutability/ leaner designed

Supportive Terms:

Muscling:

Wider chested
Opens up with more skeletal width/base
Bigger/ Boulder blade
More upper rib shape on either side of spine
Comes at me with more lower skeletal width and front end dimension
Reads with more loin edge
More muscle dimension to ham
More center spread to ham
More flair to hip, ham, and stifle
Opens with more loin eye area
Thicker stifle to stifle
Thicker Shouldered

Remember with hogs to use words like reads (when looking at them), and wheeling when discussing how they move. Examples: Reads with more muscle dimension down his top. Freer wheeling off both ends of his skeleton.

When giving Market Hog reasons you should always use a few carcass terms in your set

Once you say that a hog is heavier muscled. Tell where he is heavier muscled at... Example: The Hamp Barrow is the heavier muscled of the pair. He is thicker and wider down his top and reads with more center spread to his ham.

Oral Reasons – Market Hogs

Negative:

Lightest Muscled
Narrowest Based
Narrowest Made
Least Market Ready
Least productive Carcass

Cutability or Leanness:

Trimmer
Leaner
Freer of fat
Trimmer through the lower 1/3 of body
Greater lean value
Reads freer of fat
Cleaner through his jowl
His muscle and trimness advantage should result in a higher cutability carcass
Will rail a carcass that will excel on a lean value system

Once you say that a hog is leaner, tell us where he is leaner at.
Example: The 4 hog is a higher cutability barrow. He is trimmer down his top, over his ham, and through his lower 1/3.

Negative Terms:

Over conditioned
Heavy conditioned
Wasty through his jowl
Wasty through his jowl and lower 1/3
Hog requiring more trim the rail
Will yield the least production oriented carcass
Lowest cutability
Will yield the least productive carcass

IF THE HOG IS HEAVILY MUSCLED AS WELL AS LEAN

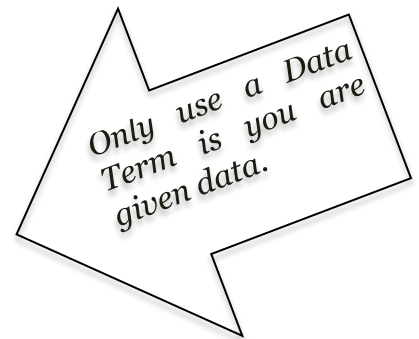
➔ His muscle and trimness advantage should result in a higher Cutability carcass

Body Terms

Length of Body - Longer Bodied
Frame Size - Larger Scaled

Data Terms

Fastest Gaining
Fastest to 230
Hog/Barrow that reached (or will reach) market weight the fastest



Oral Reasons – Market Hogs

Example sets of Market Hog reasons

I placed the class of crossbred market hogs 4-3-2-1. I began the class with the most production-oriented barrow, 4. He is the heavier muscled hog who is thicker shouldered, Thicker stifle to stifle, and has more upper rib shape on either side of his spine and will all together yield a more productive carcass. I do realize that the 3 hog does offer an advantage in terms of cutability, however he is lacking the overall muscling and expression of my class winner. In my middle pair I placed the hamp barrow, 3, over the blue butt barrow, 2. The Hamp has the highest cutability carcass in the class. He is freer from fat, trimmer through his lower 1/3, and cleaner through his jowl. I do admit that the blue butt barrow is a longer bodied, larger scaled barrow, but he lacks the market readiness of the two hamp hogs I began the class with, so I elected to leave him third. Nevertheless he places over the white barrow in my bottom pair as he is the wider based of the two. He comes at me with more lower skeletal width and front end dimension, wider down his top, thicker through his shoulder and ham, and stands wider at the ground on a larger foot. And is a hog that is all together more industry acceptable and market ready. I placed the white hog, 1, last as I found him to be the lightest muscled and least market ready in the class today.

My preferred placing of the Hampshire Market Hogs is 3-2-1-4. In my initial pair I placed 3 over 2. Three is the most expressively muscled hog in the class. He reads with more loin edge, more muscle shape & dimension to ham, and carries more flair to his hip, ham, and stifle, will open with more loin eye area and is all together a more carcass oriented hog. I do realize that 2 is a more structurally correct hog who is freer wheeling off either end of his skeleton, but in my mind he lacks the expression of muscle offered by the 3 hog. Nevertheless he places over the broken belt hog, 1, in my middle pair. 2 is a wider based barrow that comes at me with more lower skeletal width and front end dimension, he is wider down his top, thicker through his shoulder and ham, and stands wider at the ground on a larger foot. The broken belt hog is a higher cutability hog, but he lacks the base width and dimension to place higher. In my bottom pair I placed the broken belt hog, 1, over the narrow banded hog, 4. 1 is a heavier muscled hog who is more expressive and whose carcass will excel on a lean value system. He is a trimmer made barrow whose composition is more industry acceptable and will rail a carcass requiring less fat trim. His muscle and trimness advantage should result in a higher cutability carcass. I placed the narrow banded hog, 4, last as I found him to be the narrowest based, lightest muscled, and least market ready barrow in the drive today.

Oral Reasons – Market Hogs

Breed IDs

SPECKLELED HOG



YORKSHIRE



DUROC



BLUE BUTT



HAMPSHIRE



Oral Reasons – Breeding Gilt

Lead-Ins:

Structure:

More Structurally Correct
Most production oriented gilt
Freer Wheeling off both ends off her skeletal
Level Designed
More Confinement Adaptable

Remember with hogs to use words like sounder and wheeling when discussing how they move. Examples: The Hamp Gilt is a sounder structured gilt who is leveler off her rump and...

Skeletal Width/Body Width:

Wider Based
Bolder Sprung

Once you say that a hog is more structurally correct; tell where she is more structurally correct. Example: The White Gilt is sounder structured. She is leveler off her rump, has a more correct set to her shoulder, and is freer wheeling off both ends of her skeleton.

Growth/ Frame Size:

Larger Scaled
Longer Designed

Reproductive Soundness

Soundest Underline
More predominate vulva

Oral Reasons – Breeding Gilts

Supportive Terms:

Structure:

Freer Wheeling
Leveler Rumped
More correct set to her hips
More correct set to his hock
Heavier constructed
More mobile
Structural correct
Bigger footed
More correct set to her pastern
Freer Wheeling off both ends of her skeleton
Stronger behind her shoulder
More slope to shoulder
More correct set to her shoulder

Negative Terms:

Frail Made
Least Structurally Sound
Courser Moving
Steep off hip & rump
Weak on pasterns

Body Dimension:

Bolder sprung
Wider Based
Comes at me with more front end dimension and lower skeletal width
More center body dimension
More width through the center portion of her body
Stands wider at the ground
More center body mass
Expansive Rib Shape

Negative Terms:

Shallow Bodied
Shallow Ribbed
Narrow Designed
Flat Ribbed
Flat Sided
Narrow Bodied
Narrow Chested

Oral Reasons – Breeding Gilts

Growth/ Frame Size:

Larger Scaled
Longer Designed
Tall Fronted
Skeletally Extended
Longer Spined
Longer Bodied

Negative Terms:
Growth/ Frame Size
Smaller Scaled
Lower Performing

Reproductive Soundness

More predominate underline
More predominate vulva
Soundest Underline

Negative Terms:
Least productive underline

Oral Reasons – Breeding Gilts

Example sets of Breeding Gilt reasons

I placed the crossbred breeding gilts 1-2-3-4. I began the class with what I found to be most production oriented gilt, 1. She is leveler down her top, more level and square out her hip, has a more correct set to her hock and pastern, and is overall sounder structured. Additionally the blue butt is gilt who should provide an advantage in longevity and is more confinement adaptable. I will readily admit that the solid white gilt I placed second does offer an advantage in terms of spring and expansion of rib; however she was a bit too course moving for me today. Nevertheless she places over the other white gilt in class, 3, in my middle pair as I found her to be the boldest sprung gilt in the drive. She offers an advantage in terms of body mass and skeletal width, she is a stouter fronted gilt who is more pulled apart in her shoulders, has more center body mass and expansive rib shape, and stands with more skeletal width at the ground. It is evident to me that the 3 hog is a heavier muscled hog, but she lacks the structural soundness and capacity to move up today. Yet she handedly wins my bottom pair as the Duroc influenced gilt, 4, is the least structurally correct gilt in the drive; she is set too far forward at her shoulder steep off her hip and rump, is weak on her pasterns, and extremely course moving. All of which I anticipate will have effects on her longevity in confinement.

My preferred alignment of the Duroc performance gilts is 4-1-3-2. I began the class with the gilt who offers the best combination of genotypic data and phenotypic evaluation. The 4 gilt is freer wheeling off both ends of her skeleton □ □ More structurally correct as she is squarer and leveler out her rump, offers a more correct angle to her shoulder, and a more correct set to her hock and pastern, and is a sounder structured gilt when in motion. Additionally she provides a clear advantage in pigs born alive. I do realize that the 1 gilt does provide a more balanced set of data, but she lacks the eye appeal of my class winner. Yet when compared with the other gilts in the class, 1, does prove to have an advantage in design. She is a level designed gilt who is more durably constructed, leveler rumped and more structurally correct off her rear skeleton. She is a heavy constructed gilt who is more mobile. She is standing on a bigger foot and is more confinement adaptable. In my bottom pair I placed 3 over 2. I found 3 to be the gilt, which most closely resembled the 2 above her. She is the sounder structured, freer moving of the pair. She has a more predominate underline and is overall more industry acceptable. I do realize that the 2 hog offers an advantage in size, length of body, and has a more complete set of data, however this comes at a price. I placed the 2 hog last as she is the least structurally correct and the narrowest designed hog in the drive; she is flat ribbed and lacks the expansion demanded by today's pork producers, She is steep off her hip and rump and would undoubtedly have longevity issues if put into production.

Oral Reasons – Heifers

Lead-Ins:

Overall:

Best Brood Cow Prospect
Nicest Profiling
Most Complete Heifer

<i>Remember with cattle to use “when set in motion.”</i>
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Structure:

Most Structurally Correct

Capacity:

Bolder Sprung, Deeper Bodied

Supportive Terms:

Structure:

- Structural Integrity
- More functional in her skeleton
- More slope to her shoulder
- Leveler hipped
- Set back further in knee and shoulder
- More functional set to pastern/hock
- Cleaner jointed
- Bigger footed
- More readily covers her track when set in motion
- Tracks out better when set in motion
- Fills her tracks when set in motion
- Longer striding
- More substance of bone
- Takes a more graceful stride off both ends of her skeleton
- More correct from the hock to the ground
- More correct set to her rear legs
- Leveler from hooks to pins
- More correct set to her hip
- More structurally correct off her hips
- More angle to her joints
- Stouter Made
- Heavier Boned

Oral Reasons – Heifers

Negative Terms:

Steeper out her hip

Least structurally correct

Unsound structure

Sickle hocked

Too little set to her hock

Too much set to her hock

Post legged

Too straight in her shoulder

Fraillest Made

Fraillest Featured

Capacity:

Higher volume

Deeper bodied

Soggy

Capacious

Broody

Internal Dimension

Deeper ribbed

More Maternal look

Deeper forerib

Deeper flanked

More uniformed in body depth from forerib to flank.

Easier fleshing

Bolder Sprung

Views with more spring & expansion to her rib

Opens wider from hooks to pins

Negative Terms:

Shallow Ribbed

Narrow Bodied

Shallow Bodied

Narrow Chested

Narrow Made

Oral Reasons – Heifers

Balance/Design:

Nicer Balanced
Higher quality
Intriguing from the side/profile
More captivating from the profile
Leveler in her lines
She has an elite look from the profile
More uniformly balanced
More stylish
More feminine
More attractive fronted
Nicer Profiling
More Angular
Feminine
Refined
Fancy
Feminine Featured
More prolonged in Gestation
Appears more advanced in gestation by her udder development
Advanced in udder development

Negative Terms:

Rugged
Course Fronted
Course Featured

Muscle:

Heavier Muscled
Stouter Made/ Heavier Constructed
Topside shape
Meat animal shape
More expressively muscled
Thicker through stifle
Thicker stifle to stifle
Displays more shape to her round and stifle
Thicker ended
Tracks wider from the ground up and expectedly is thicker through her quarter

Negative Terms:

Lighter Muscled
Flatter through quarter

Oral Reasons – Heifers

Correctness of Finish

Trimmer
Leaner
Freer of excess condition

Negative Terms

Highest Conditioned
Overly Conditioned

Example set of Sim-Angus Heifer reasons

I placed the Sim-Angus heifers 1-2-3-4. I began the class with the 1 heifer which is the Best Brood Cow Prospect. The blaze faced calf is a more structurally correct heifer that carries more spring and expansion to her rib. She is a soggy made calf with more internal dimension. She is a leveler hipped heifer who has a more functional set to her hock and pastern and more readily covers her track when set in motion. I do admit that the red calf is more eye appealing heifer, but she lacks the combination of structural integrity and capacity offered by my class winner. Never-the-less she places over 3 in my middle pair as she is the nicer profiling heifer who is more structurally correct. The red heifer more angular and attractive fronted; she is leveler in her lines and is the nicest balanced heifer in the class. Additionally when compared to the 3 heifer she is leveler off her rear skeleton and fills her tracks when set in motion. I do admit that the 3 heifer is a heavier muscled stouter made calf, however she is also poor balanced and doesn't fill her tracks as well when set in motion. Despite these things she places over 4 in the bottom pair of solid black calves. 3 is the heavier muscled, deeper bodied, more structurally correct of the pair. She is thicker down her top, through her rump, and down through her quarter. She views with more spring and expansion to her rib, and offers more structural integrity as she stands truer at the ground on a larger foot. I do realize that the 4 heifer is a bit more refined in her lines and cleaner in her design. However she is also the lightest muscled, tightest constructed, least structurally correct, narrowest made calf in the class so she places last. She lacks the muscle expression down her top and through her quarter. She is flat ribbed when viewed from behind, and is much too constricted in her movement when set in motion.

Oral Reasons – Ewes

Lead Ins

Style & Design:

Nicer Profiling
Most Stylish
Most Eye Appealing

Capacity:

Most Capacious
Wider Chested

Performance:

Higher Performing
Larger Framed
Longer Bodied

Structural Correctness:

Leveler Docked
Longest Bodied
Will take a more graceful stride off both ends of her skeleton

Supportive Terms:

Performance:

Larger Framed
More Growth Oriented
Later Maturing
Taller Fronted
More extended
Stands taller at the apex of her shoulder
Higher Performing

Oral Reasons – Ewes

Negative Terms

Smaller Framed
Early Maturing
Shorter Fronted
Lower Performing

Structural Correctness:

Heavier Boned
More correct set to hock
More correct set to hind leg
Stronger set of pasterns
Stronger, straighter topped
Leveler docked
More slope to shoulder
Smoother shoulder
More Eye appealing
Nicer Profiling
Squarer and Leveler off her dock

Negative Terms

Light Boned
Fine Boned
Post legged
Sickle Hocked
Steep Rumped

Capacity:

Deeper Bodied
Deeper rear flank
Shape to her upper rib
More Total Volume
Wider Based
Wider Chested
More Spring of Rib
More Capacious

Negative Terms

Shallow ribbed
Shallow bodied
Narrow ribbed
Flat ribbed
Narrow chested

Oral Reasons – Ewes

Femininity

Feminine featured.

Displays more femininity about her head and neck

Feel free to combine balance and femininity together if it fits.

She was a more feminine featured ewe. She has a more attractive head and she is longer and thinner in her neck to go along with being flatter in her shoulder

***Pretend they are little heifers and use sheep terms.**

Style

More Stylish

More Eye Appealing

Higher Quality

Example Set of Ewe Reasons

I placed the Suffolk breeding ewes 1-2-3-4. I started the class with 1, the best combination of structural correctness and extension in the class. 1 places over 2 in my top decision as 1 is a more eye appealing ewe that is better balanced and straighter lined. Additionally, 1 is the growthiest ewe in the class. I admit that 2 is a bolder strung and deeper ribbed ewe than 1. Yet, I preferred 2 second because she is an early maturing ewe that is short fronted and coarse shouldered. With this aside, 2 places over 3 in the middle pair. 2 is a growthier ewe that's longer bodied and taller made. Also, she appears to be pounds heavier with more width of base than 3. Additionally, 2 is a more capacious ewe that is deeper ribbed and bolder sprung. I grant that 3 shows more Suffolk breed character being blacker about her points with a longer, more bellshaped ear. But I placed her third as she is tightest ribbed and shallowest made ewe in the class. Now in the bottom pair, I still like 3 over 4. 3 is a more feminine appearing ewe that is more feminine about her head and smoother shouldered. In addition, she is a more extended ewe than 4 as she is especially longer about her head and neck. I recognize that the blue tagged ewe is thicker made and has higher volume. But 4 places last because she is the smallest framed and the shortest bodied ewe in the class.

Oral Reasons – Lambs

Lead Ins

Heavier Muscled
Heaviest Muscled
Views with more muscle down rack
More natural thickness down top
More total dimension of leg

Supportive Terms

Muscle

Heavier Muscled
Stouter
Product Driven
Topside power
Expressively muscled
Powerfully constructed
Progressively thicker from his rack back
Thicker Leg
Stouter Leg
Thicker Rumped
Deeper twisted
Views with more muscle down rack
Views with more inner & outer dimension of leg
Deeper Loin
More Expression of Muscle
More Total Dimension of leg
Firmer Leg
Deeper, Wider Loin
Fuller Rumped
Longer Rumped
More Muscular Carcass
Higher Yielding Carcass
Higher Dressing Carcass

Negative

Light Muscled
Narrow Topped
Shallow Legged
More narrow, shallower loin
Narrow, lightly muscled carcass

Oral Reasons – Lambs

Finish:

Fresher
Firmer
Harder
Trimmer
Correctly Finished
Ideally Finished
Compositionally Correct
More packer acceptable
Handles with more tone
Higher Cutability Carcass

Negative Terms

Over finished
Over Conditioned
Wastey down top, over ribs, and in the base of the leg

Performance/Growth

Larger outlined
Larger framed
Appears pounds heavier
Appears heavier weight
More elevated at his breastplate
More weight per day of age
Later Maturing
Growth Oriented
Longer measuring

Negative Terms

Smaller Framed
Lighter Weight
Shorter Bodied
Shorter Necked
Shorter Fronted

For Balance, Style, & Structure Terms use the Breeding Ewe Section