

TASMANIAN AGRICULTURAL SHOWS HANDBOOK

DAIRY CATTLE JUDGING COMPETITION

(Last Reviewed 27 April 2017)

JUDGING INSTRUCTIONS

THE JUDGING CARDS FOR THIS COMPETITION SHOULD BE ON BLUE COLOURED PAPER.

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DAIRY CATTLE JUDGING COMPETITION

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The Dairy Cattle Judging Competition is designed to determine the Competitors whose placings after careful inspection and consideration would likely agree to those of the Competition judge.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

- Competitors must betwelve)12(and under twenty five (25(years of age on first (1st(May in the year of the Competitor's State Judging Championship Final. Competitors under the age of eighteen (18(must be accompanied by a chaperone or school teacher.
- 2. Competitors must have lived, worked or attended school within a State Tasmania for at least three (3) months to be eligible to compete in the competition.
- 3. Each year one (1) Competitor is to represent their Agricultural Society in Tasmaniain the state final to be held at the Devonport Agricultural Show.
- 4. The Computer Scoring Program and the Hormel Slide are to be used at the Judging Competion.
- 5. The Competition judge <u>must</u> not have access to any Master Score Sheet prior to the announcement of the winners of the Dairy Cattle Judging Competition.
- 6. Secretaries <u>must</u> inform the State Council Secretariat of the name, address and telephone number of <u>any</u> Competitor in Judging Competition going on to a State Final.
- 7. Winners are eligible to compete again after winning in the Dairy Cattle Judging.
- 8. Competitors will be eliminated from this Competition if the Judge's Steward considers they are receiving outside assistance.

Notes for Host Show

- 1. Shows will provide one (1) Data Reader Steward, one (1) Ring Steward and one (1) Timekeeper.
- 2. Show is to provide one (1) Data Entry Steward, one (1) Ring Steward and one (1) Announcer Steward.
- 3. The role and activities of Officials are listed in the 'Young Judges Competition Handbook for Decription of Officials' Duties'.
- 4. One (1) Competition judge is required for this Dairy Cattle Judging Competition.
- 5. The Show is to provide place ribbons to Exhibitors/ Competitors.
- 6. Rules and Regulations for the Competition to be made available to the competitors.

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Please Note:	i	This is a master set of Dairy Cattle Judging Instruction Sheets to photocopy for the Competition.
	ii	Competition judge receives Pages 4, 5, 7, 8, 10, 11 and 13.
	iii	Competitors receive Pages 6, 8, 9 and 12.
	iv	Pages should be given to the Competition judge and Competitors with time for them to read through before the Judging Competition begins.
	٧	Pages 3, 11, 14 and 15 are for the use of the Competition Judge's Steward.
	vi	Additional requisites – Competitor Numbers and 3 sets of Breastplates (1 to 4).

The arrangements for the conduct of the Dairy Cattle Judging Competition are as follows:-

A. PROCEDURE FOR RUNNING THE COMPETION

- 1. a). Three (3) Classes of animals are judged by Competitors. One (1) Class judged at a time.
 - b). Each Competitor may select his/ her Class for the Oral presentation.
- 2. Animals in each Class must be identified by 'breastplates' numbered one to four)1 to 4), and <u>not</u> A B C D with relevant age, weights and measurements on them. This is essential when using the Computer Scoring Program or Hormel Slide.
- 3. All Competitors will take part in the Oral judging and use the card/ sheet marked 'Oral Class'. Before the commencement of the Oral presentation, each Competitor is required to give instruction to the Ring Steward to place the ribbons on the cattle in their placement order. Ribbon colour order being Blue First (1st), Red Second (2nd), White Third (3rd), Yellow Fourth (4th).
- 4. Visual judging will take place first. Competitors will be allowed eight (8) minutes to judge the four (4) animals and to complete each Visual Judging Card.
- 5. Each Competitor in the Oral Class is allowed two (2) minutes for speaking.

 Penalty points apply One (1) point should be deducted for every ten (10) seconds or part thereof over the allotted two (2) minutes.
- 6. This Competition is marked out of a maximum of two hundred (200(points: Fifty (50(points for the placings in each of the three (3) Classes, and fifty (50(points for the Oral Class.
- 7. Competitors in the Oral Class are scored on their ringcraft, accuracy of observation, <u>their comparative statements</u>, speaking ability and general presentation and dress.
- 8. In the case of a dead heat the Competitor with the highest total points for Visual judging will be declared the winner, or if there is still a dead heat the Competition judge will have the final say. All tie-break details are to be confirmed by the Judge's Steward.

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B. PARADING OF ANIMALS

- 1. Animals to be paraded one, two three, four (1, 2, 3, 4(in that order in a clockwise direction for two minutes.
- 2. Animals then lined up head to tail for two (2) minutes.
- 3. Animals led around one more circuit for two (2) minutes.
- 4. Animals to be lined up side by side for remaining two (2) minutes.
- 5. Judging Cards to be handed in at the end of eight (8) minutes.

Maximum total time eight (8(minutes.

C. JUDGING CARDS

- 1. Judging Cards are simple in design. All that is required by Competitors is to place animals in order from one to four (1 to 4(.
- 2. It is essential that one (1) Competition judge officiate for all Classes.
- 3. The Competition judge, when filling out his/ her Master Card, is to note a numerical difference between animals, as directed in the instructions for use of the Hormel Slide.
 - The Hormel Slide shows the degree of penalty as related to the degree of difference between animal placings and the Competitor is scored accordingly.
- 4. <u>The Oral Section Guideline may be retained by the Competitor</u>. It is designed to ensure Competitors use comparative details in their Oral description of the Class.

The Work Sheet is to note the features of each animal and the reason it was placed in its position.

D. COMPETITION TIMING

To maintain the interest of Competitors, the animals and the spectators, it is important this entire Judging Competition is completed in approximately one and a half (1½) hours. The timing should be as follows:-

Visual Judging

Judging three (3) Classes – Eight (8(minutes each	24 mins
Changeover times	3 mins
Data Reader Steward to finalise Competitors Visual score	3 mins

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Oral Judging

Note: All Competitors, except one should be taken out of hearing range of the Judging Ring				
Six (6) Competitors placings – One (1) minute each	6 mins			
Six (6(Competitors' oral tests – Two (2(minutes speaking	12 mins			
Changeover times	8 mins			
Comments from Competition judge on Oral Class	9 mins			
Announcement and Presentation of Awards	10 mins			
	Total Time 75 mins			

In order to maintain the impetus of this Competition, immediately the Competition judge has completed his/ her final comments, the Competition results should be ready to be announced and the Awards and Presentations made.

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)Visual Class)

Competitor's No:					
Breed:					
					Max. Points
Placings:	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	(50)
		×			
		cut here	9		
	DAIRY CA	TTLE JUDGING	COMPETITIO	<u>N</u>	
)Visual Clas	s)		
Competitor's No:					
Breed:					Mary Dainta
Placings:	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	Max. Points (50)

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(Oral Class)

Competitor's No:	
Selected Breed:	

Class	Score	Max. Points		
Competitor's Placing	Ocore	1 01113		
Oral Order:				
(a) Accuracy of observ	ation			15
(b) Ability to compare		15		
(c) Speaking ability		10		
(d) Presentation and d	ress			10
		IB TOTAL ENALTIES		
		TOTAL		50

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ORAL SECTION GUIDELINES

Competitors will give their placings to the Ring Steward upon entering the Judging Ring for their Oral presentation.

Competitors are allowed one (1) minute to parade the animals for one (1) circuit of the ring and to place them in the order of merit.

Competitors will then be allowed two (2) minutes to clearly express your views to the Competition judge and spectators the reasons they placed the animals in a particular order. **Penalty points apply** – One (1) point to be deducted for every ten (10) seconds or part thereof over the allotted two (2) minutes.

Competitors should then have their reasons organised and emphasise the most important points they wish to make.

When giving the reasons, the main objective is to inform the Competition judge that the Competitor has seen and compared each animal in the Class.

It is important to make comparisons between animals rather than describe individual animals.

Commence the Oral reasoning as follows:-

'I placed this Class four, one, three, two (4, 1, 3, 2('.

Give the most important reasons first and remember to use comparative terms. Where necessary the Competitor can then follow with:

This demonstrates to the Competition judge the accuracy of any priorities. Mention major faults if present.

Continue in similar manner by comparing the middle pair and finally the bottom pair.

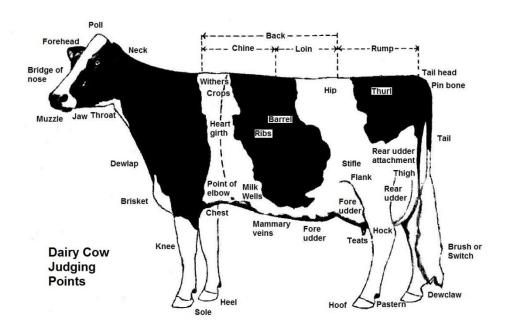
Remember: Be concise;

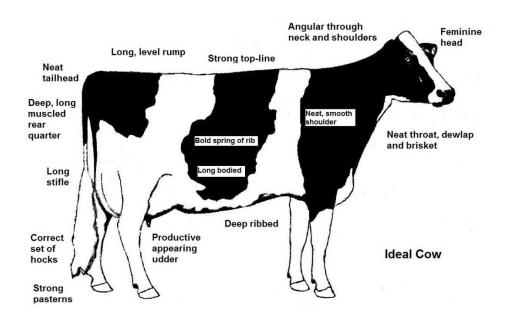
Show conviction in your placings; Give important reasons first; Use comparative terms.

DRESS - Competitors must be neatly and suitably attired, and male Competitors must wear a tie. Points will be deducted for poor presentation. Shorts and thongs are not permitted.

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DAIRY CATTLE JUDGING COMPETITION NOTES FOR COMPETITION JUDGE

In the selection of a Class of animals for the Dairy Cattle Judging Competition, the aim should be to get a group of four upon whose placing experienced judges, after careful inspection and consideration, would be likely to agree.

As a general rule, these should be either four (4) cows or four (4) heifers (they should be at about the same stage of lactation and/ or pregnancy).

A suitable group might be made up of a fairly clear leader, a fairly obvious 'tail', and two (2) others that present a more difficult choice. They will be judged against the standard of what is considered a good dairy type, rather than one that pays strict attention to specific breed points.

Where animals of widely different ages have to be used, the ages should be given and it should be made clear to the Competitors that each animal is to be judged on its present showing and not on which it has done or might do.

Prior to the Competition the Competition judge will select the animals to be judged – if required this can be done a day or two before the competition. On the day of the Competition the Competition judge will decide on the correct placing of the animals in each ring and note on the Master Card.

In filling out the Master Cards, the Competition judge is required to note a numerical difference between animals as directed in instructions for use of the Computer Scoring Program and Hormel Slide. Both the Computer Scoring Program and the Hormel Slide show the degree of penalty as related to the degree of difference between animal placings and the Competitor is scored accordingly.

A Competitor is in as good a position as is the Competition judge to observe both the good and bad points of the animals. But even if he/ she does so, he/ she may draw different conclusions because he/ she does not give those good and bad points the same importance as does the Competition judge. This difference of opinion will be reflected in the Competitor's low score for placing, and he/ she should not be further penalised in the Oral Test if his observation has been accurate, and the Championship judge considers the reasoning to be logical.

Each Competitor in the Oral Class is allowed one (1(minute to line up the animals in his/ her order of merit and two (2) minutes to state his/ her reasoning for the placings. If he/ she finishes in less than this time, but has said all that was needed to support his/ her case, he/ she should not be penalised. If he/ she exceeds the two (2) minutes, marks should be deducted from the maximum fifteen (15(points allowed for 'speaking ability'. One (1) point should be deducted for every ten (10) seconds over the allotted two (2) minutes.

At the conclusion of the the Competition the Competition judge is asked to give his/ her own reasons for the placing of the animals. If possible with the animals present. Comment on the various oral and ringcraft styles of the Competitors may also be made.

As far as possible to maintain spectator and Competitor interest in the Competition, it is important that it is confined to a time limit. Competition judges are asked to confine their comments to the times suggested in the 'Competition Procedure' for all cattle judging Competitions.

DRESS – Competitors must be neatly and suitably attired, and male competitors must wear a tie. Points will be deducted for poor presentation. Shorts and thongs are not permitted.

Competition Judge's Notes - Oral:

Cattle to be paraded one (1) time around the ring and Competitors then lines Exhibits up in order for comment. As Competitors have already judged animals when called into the ring to give oral reasons, one (1) minute

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to walk around ring, two (2(minutes oral.

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DAIRY CATTLE JUDGING COMPETITION MASTER SCORE SHEET

Date:	Breeds Used:	(l)	
			(II)
Place:			(III)

	Placing		Sub Oral Class							
Competitor's Name	No	(I) (50)	(II) (50)	(III) (50)	Total (150)	Breed Chosen	Oral (50)	Penalties	TOTAL (200)	Placing

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REASON CARD FOR COMPETITOR'S NOTES (NOT TO BE HANDED IN

Breed:					
Placings: 1st 2nd 3rd 4th					
Please remember when speaking to say why you put first (lst(place over second (2nd(, second (2nd(place over third (3rd(, etc.					
1st PLACE NO: Why you placed 1st:					
2nd PLACE NO:	Faults:				
3rd PLACE NO:	Faults:				
4th PLACE NO:	Faults:				

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MASTER CARD - COMPETITION JUDGE'S PLACINGS

Breed:				
Placings:	1	2	3	4
<u>Gaps:</u>	1 – 2	2-3	3 - 4	
	1	cut here		
	DAIRY CATTLE J	UDGING COMPE	ETITION	
<u>M</u> .	ASTER CARD – COMI	PETITION JUDGE'	S PLACINGS	
Breed:				
Placings:	1	2	3	4
<u>Gaps:</u>	1 – 2	2-3	3 - 4	

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HOW TO USE THE COMPUTER SCORING PROGRAM

The Computer Scoring Program similar to the Hormel Slide and is relatively easy to use. Like the Hormel Slide, the Program adds up the scores of the Competitors and provides the Data Reader Steward with the order of placings for the Competition. A Results Page can be printed and distributed to Competitors.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF THE PROGRAM:

- 1. Data can only be entered into selected spread sheets and cells. All other cells are locked.
- 2. A number of cells are automatically filled in through their connections with other TABS and therefore cannot be changed.
- 3. When the Program is first opened there will be a Security Warning. Select *Enable Content*. The File will need to be <u>named</u> and <u>saved</u> to a selected destination. The FILE TYPE is an '*Excel Macro-Enabled Workbook*'. Save the File on a regular basis.
- 4. TABS located across the bottom of the Program allows data to be entered.

5. Title TAB:

Under the <u>headings coloured green</u> enter the name of the Competition, location (Agricultural Show) and date of Competition.

6. Results TAB:

At the top right of the spreadsheet enter the number of 'Groups' being judged, e.g. if there are three (3) Classes of cattle being judged then write in three (3). If there are two (2) Classes of merino fleece being judged then write in two (2).

In the 'Name' column enter each Competitor's name. The 'Entrant No' is the Competitor's identification number for the particular Competition being judged.

Where a Competitor does not turn up for the Competition then either delete the Competitor's name that may have been entered or leave the 'Name' column blank.

7. Group One (1) TAB:

At the top of the spread sheet under **Group One (1)** enter the name of the Group being judged, e.g., Angus, Merino, etc.

'<u>Judge's Placings'</u> is where the Competition judge's placings are entered, e.g. three, one, two, four (3 1 2 4) or two, four, one, three (2 4 1 3) or one, three, two, four (1 3 2 4), etc.

'Judge's Cuts' is where the Competition judge's cuts are entered. The total of the three (3) numbers of the cuts/ gaps should not be more than fifteen (15) or less than three (3). If the total cut equals fifteen (15), the middle cut must not be more than eight (8) or if the total cut equals fourteen (14) the middle cut must not be more than eight (8). A Warning will appear if these conditions are not met. The Competition judge must adjust the cuts to meet these conditions.

Note that the 'Entrant No' will appear automatically once a Competitor's name has been entered next to a number on the 'Results' TAB spread sheet, e.g. if Fred Smith's name has been entered in the 'Results' TAB spread sheet as the third Competitor, then a three (3) will appear under the 'Entrant No'.

Once each Competitor has completed their placings and have handed in their placings, enter their information in order under 'Placings' e.g. three, one, two, four (3 1 2 4) or two, four, one, three (2 4 1 3) or one, three, two, four (1 3 2 4), etc.

Note that the score will automatically be calculated and can be seen under 'Score'.

8. Group Two (2) TAB:

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The process for Group Two (2) spread sheet is the same as for 'Group One (1) TAB.

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9. Group Three (3) TAB:

The process for Group three (3) spread sheet is the same as for 'Group One (1)' TAB.

10. Group Four (4) TAB:

If a Group Four (4) is required then the process for Group Four (4) spread sheet is the same as for 'Group One (1) TAB.

11. Oral TAB:

This spread sheet lists all of the Competitors and their scores to date. For the Oral part and depending on what order the Competition judge chooses, the Competitors can be asked to speak in order of their score.

The blue arrow on the left puts the Competitors in order of their 'Entrant No'.

The green arrow on the right puts the Competitors in order of their '<u>Score</u>', in Rank Order from highest to lowest score.

When the Competition judge has listed each Competitor's Handling Score then the scores can be entered on the 'Results' TAB spread sheet.

Note:

In the Competition where there are no Handling scores, e.g. Beef Cattle Judging and Dairy Cattle Judging, a Zero (0)' should be entered against each Competitor. Handling scores only apply to Merino Fleece Judging, Merino Sheep Judging and Meat Breeds Sheep Judging.

12. Scoring Oral And Handling Scores:

Once the Competition judge has given the Competitor their Oral and Handling scores (where appropriate), then enter these scores in the 'Results' TAB spread sheet.

Note that these scores then carry through to the remaining TABS.

13. Final TAB:

This spreadsheet contains all of the scores that allow the Competitors to be sorted into 'Entrant No' order or 'Placing' order.

If there are any ties then go to the '<u>Final' TAB</u> spread sheet and click the green arrow. This will list the Competitors in Rank Order. Use this information and the Competition Rules to determine the '<u>Placings</u>' if ties are not permitted. There will be a need to go to the '<u>Final' TAB</u> spread sheet and enter the placings in the '<u>Placings</u>' column.

14. Print TAB:

This spread sheet has all of the information that has been provided in the previous TABS.

To get the 'Place' column completed, there is a need to go back to the 'Results' TAB spread sheet and enter the top three placings under 'Place'. This is easily known via the 'Rank' column which is located to the left.

The entered information will then automatically transfer through to the 'Print' TAB spread sheet.

Where print facilities are available, print off the 'Print' TAB spread sheet and distribute the Competition results to Competitors.

A copy of the Competition final results should be retained for the State Council Secretariat.

15. Save file:

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DON'T FORGET TO SAVE THE FILE.

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HANDY HINTS ON THE HORMEL SLIDE AND JUDGING COMPETITION

By Geoff Mayo

This is an American invention that is held copyright by George A Hormel & Co., invented in 1975.

Four (4) animals, are to be used at all times. It is usual to have Competitors place two (2) or three (3) Classes of four (4).

Always use the Numbers one, two, three, four (1, 2, 3, 4(not A, B, C, D. By using Numbers, they can be put into twenty four (24) possible placings.

Competitors can obtain a maximum of fifty (50) points per Class and are scored down according to variations in their placings compared to the Competition judge's placings.

The Competition judge will have previously inspected the animals and have a good idea how he/ she will place them before they enter the Judging Ring. It is recommended that the Competition judge has another look at the animals as they are being paraded, so that he/ she views them under the same conditions as the Competitor sees them.

After completing placing decisions, the Competition judge will then proceed to put what is called a cut or spilt between the First (1st(and Second (2nd(placing, Second (2nd(and Third (3rd(placing, and Third (3rd(and Fourth (4th(placing.

The Competition judge arrives at the decision of the cuts as follows:

- By adding the cuts together they must not be under three (3) and not more than fifteen (15). If the cuts fifteen (15), then the middle number cannot be larger than five (5). If the cuts total fourteen (14), the middle number cannot be larger than eight (8).
- Where the first two (2) animals are very close, the judge will put a cut of one (1) or two (2) between the animals. If the judge feels that there is a lot of difference, then a much larger cut will apply. The same applies between second (2nd) and third (3rd) placing and between third (3rd) and fourth (4th) placing.

From the Competitor's point of view it simply means that if they have two animals that have been placed opposite to the Competition judge and there is a small cut between them, very few points will be lost. Where the Competitor has made a greater cut then they will lose more points. The fewer the faults between the animals the smaller the cut and vice versa.

An Oral is then conducted, which means that the selected Competitor must tell the Competition judge and spectators why they have placed the animal in a particular order.

In Competition where Competitor numbers are larger than say ten (10), it is usual to select those Competitors with the higher total points after judging the Non-Oral Classes to speak at the Oral Class. This applies particularly for cattle Classes as the animals get very tired being moved constantly, especially after the Class Judging. The spectators need to be considered - if Championships are too long, they become bored and leave the Judging Ring.

The Oral is judged on one (1) Class only. This Class may be selected by the Competition judge or the Competitions – it varies with the type of Competition.

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HOW TO USE THE HORMEL SLIDE

By Geoff Mayo

Points to Look For:

- Four (4) animals (or whatever is being judged) are to be used at all times.
- Make sure the animals are numbered one, two three, four (1, 2, 3, 4) and not A, B, C, D. Using A, B, C, D can be converted but with a large numbers of Competitors, it takes a lot of time and leaves room for error.
- After completing placing decisions, the Competition judge will then proceed to put what is call a cut or split between each placing, Firdt (1st) and Second (2nd) placing, Second (2nd) and Third (3rd) placing, Third (3rd) and Forth (4th) placing.

Using the following as an example:

Placings: 3 1 2 4

Cut between animals: 4 1 5

Total cut adds up to: 10

Now to Set the Hormel Slide

- Take all Cards from the Hormel Slide.
- 2. Find the White Card that has the Number ten (10) at the top of the Card. Place this Card on top of the remaining Cards.
- 3. Find the Clear Plastic Card with the red numbers, and then find the numbers three, one, two, four (3, 1, 2, 4) at the top of the Card.
- 4. Place the Clear Plastic Card on top of the White Card being used and place all other Clear Plastic Cards at the back.
- 5. Gently put all Cards back into the Hormel Slide as this keeps them tight.
- 6. Now push the Clear Plastic Card along until the Numbers three, one, two, four (3, 1, 2, 4) appear at the top on the left side of the viewing space in the centre of the Hormel Slide.
- 7. Move White Card along until the Numbers four, one, five (4, 1, 5) appear at the bottom of the viewing area on the Hormel Slide.
- 8. After making sure that the placings and cut are lined up correctly it is suggested to place a clip in the Hormel Slide to ensure that the cards do not move.
- 9. Let the Competition judge or personnel at the table check to make sure that the placings and cut are lined up correctly.
- 10. Correct scores will now appear directly opposite all twenty four (24) possible placings at the Competitors have placed them.
- 11. Note that a copy of the Competition final results should be retained for the Show Secretariat.