

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE  
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

F. B. MUMFORD, *Director*

Estimating Condition in  
Dairy Cattle

S. BRODY AND A. C. RAGSDALE

COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

## SUMMARY

Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 351 explained how to compute, from milk production and live weight records, the efficiency with which cows turn feed into milk. Since the efficiency or economy of milk production (as also of other processes such as growth, maintenance, health, etc.) is influenced by deviations from *ideal weights* (more concretely but less accurately, *average weights*), this bulletin gives a simple method for estimating the degree of overweight or underweight of cattle from average weights. The estimates are made by measuring the height at withers and comparing the weight of the given animal with the corresponding *average weights* in the tables given in this bulletin. When ages are not known comparisons are made with the average weights in Table 1. When ages are known, comparisons are made with the average weights in Table 2a (Jerseys) and 2b (Holsteins).

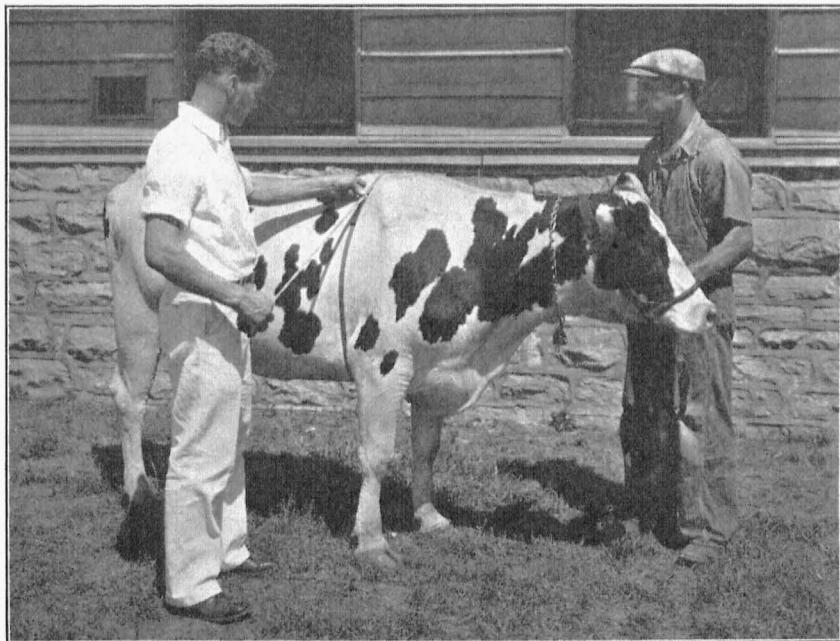


Fig. 1.—This photograph illustrates our method of measuring heart girth as used in Station Bulletin 354, "Estimating Live Weights of Dairy Cattle."

# Estimating Condition in Dairy Cattle

S. BRODY AND A. C. RAGSDALE

Underfeeding and overfeeding both reduce the efficiency with which cows turn feed into milk. In other words, there is one, and only one, plane of feeding which gives maximum efficiency, or greatest economy, of milk production. (Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 351 explains a method for measuring efficiency.) The same may be said with regard to other life processes, such as growth, maintenance, work, reproduction, duration of life: There is an *ideal* condition of fleshiness associated with maximum efficiency.

How may the ideal condition for an animal be determined? Skillful feeders *judge* it. But is it possible to *measure* it? We think it is, as explained below.

## A METHOD FOR MEASURING CONDITION (FATNESS) IN DAIRY CATTLE

Some linear measurements, such as heart girth, are closely connected with live weight. If live weight goes up for any reason at all, heart girth also goes up; if live weight goes down, heart girth goes down. The relation between weight and girth is so close that one can, so to speak, weigh a cow by measuring her heart girth (this method is explained in Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin 354).

Other linear measurements, such as height at withers, are practically unaffected by changes in live weight. The live weight of a cow may go up or down (for any reason, such as over or underfeeding, pregnancy, etc.), yet the height at withers remains practically the same. Moreover, since so much of the height-at-withers growth is completed before birth, overfeeding or underfeeding during growth can not greatly influence this measurement. In other words, height at withers, unlike heart girth, is nearly independent of environmental conditions and so is an almost pure expression of the hereditary size of the animal.

Since height at withers is practically unaffected by feeding conditions, it may be employed in the following manner as a reference base for figuring the degree of overweight or underweight of a given animal.

The basic data used for the estimates presented in this bulletin are 4513 sets of live weight—height-at-withers measurements collected by A. C. Ragsdale during the past 14 years on cattle belonging to the Department of Dairy Husbandry, Missouri College of Agriculture.

Let us suppose that the height at withers of a Holstein heifer is 52 inches and the live weight is 1100 pounds. (The live weight may be estimated from the heart girth as explained in Missouri Station Bulletin 354.) Suppose further that nutritional studies have shown that a 52-inch heifer makes most efficient growth (grows with greatest economy) when she is fed to weigh 1000 and not 1100 pounds for a height at withers of 52 inches. Our heifer is, therefore, 100 pounds, or 10%, overweight in comparison to the weight she should *ideally* have.

### WEIGHTS FOR HEIGHTS AT WITHERS WHEN AGE IS NOT KNOWN

Table 1 gives weight-height pairs of Jersey and Holstein cattle (females) of all ages between birth and old age, but disregarding age. That is, the data were grouped in accordance with height at withers regardless of the ages of the animals, and their average weights computed. In this way it was found that the average live weight of all Jersey females (regardless of age) having a height at withers of 49 inches is 898 pounds; so we put in the first column of Table 1, 898 pounds opposite 49 inches.

In Table 1 the first column is for Jerseys, the second for Holsteins, the third is the average for the two breeds.

TABLE 1.—THE RELATION BETWEEN LIVE WEIGHT AND HEIGHT AT WITHERS OF CATTLE

Heights at Withers in Inches	Live weights in pounds		
	Jersey	Holstein	Average
23½	37		
24	40		
24½	44		
25	48		
25½	52		
26	57		
26½	62	58	58
27	67	63	62
27½	73	69	68
28	78	74	74
28½	85	80	79
29	91	86	86
29½	98	93	92
30	106	99	98
30½	114	107	106
31	122	115	114
31½	131	122	122
32	140	131	131
32½	150	140	140
33	160	150	150
33½	171	160	160
34	183	170	170
34½	194	181	182
35	207	192	193
		204	206

TABLE 1 (CONTINUED).—THE RELATION BETWEEN LIVE WEIGHT AND HEIGHT AT WITHERS OF CATTLE.

Heights at Withers in Inches	Live weights in pounds		
	Jersey	Holstein	Average
35½	211	217	219
36	234	229	232
36½	248	244	246
37	264	258	261
37½	279	272	276
38	296	288	292
38½	314	304	309
39	332	321	326
39½	350	338	344
40	370	357	364
40½	391	376	384
41	412	395	404
41½	435	416	426
42	458	438	448
42½	483	461	472
43	505	483	494
43½	534	508	521
44	562	533	548
44½	589	557	573
45	619	585	602
45½	650	613	632
46	680	640	660
46½	714	671	692
47	748	702	725
47½	782	733	758
48	819	766	792
48½	858	801	830
49	898	837	868
49½	936	872	904
50	979	910	944
50½	1024	950	987
51	1066	987	1026
51½	1114	1030	1072
52	1150	1074	1112
52½	1213	1118	1166
53	1262	1161	1212
53½	1316	1209	1262
54	1371	1258	1314
54½	1424	1305	1364
55	1484	1357	1420
55½	1545	1411	1478
56	----	1465	----
56½	----	1519	----
57	----	1578	----
57½	----	1633	----
58	----	1695	----
58½	----	1759	----
59	----	1824	----

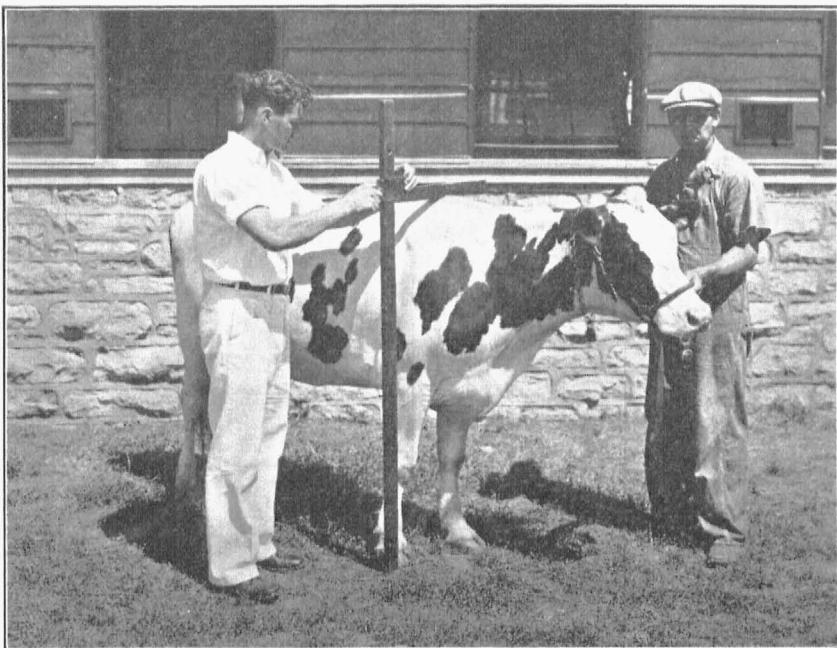


Fig. 2.—This photograph illustrates our method of measuring the height at withers at the highest point. The horizontal arm and vertical arm of the measuring device are equipped with built-in spirit levels to help keep the measuring rod in strictly vertical position.

## WEIGHTS FOR HEIGHTS AT WITHERS WHEN AGE IS KNOWN

Table 1 was designed to be used when age is not known; Table 2 (2a for Jerseys and 2b for Holsteins) was designed to be used when age is known. Table 2 (which takes age into account) will naturally give more nearly ideal weights for corresponding heights than Table 1 (which does not take age into account) since age is one of the important factors influencing the relation between weight and height (older animals tend to be stockier, that is heavier in relation to height than younger).

To use Table 2, locate the height at withers in the left column corresponding to age in the upper row. The value in the intersection is the corresponding *average* live weight (some day we hope to have *ideal* weights). Thus from Table 2a a Jersey heifer 2 months old with a height of 28 inches has an average live weight of 89 pounds; a Jersey cow 61 to 72 months (5-6 years) old with a height at withers of 48 inches has an average live weight of 966 pounds. The blackface figures represent the approximate average heights at withers for corresponding ages.

Needless to say, for given weights pregnant cows will weigh more, and heavily lactating cows will tend to weigh less than the weights given in Table 2, because pregnancy and lactation were discounted in the construction of this table.



41	333	357	371	380	391	403	409	421	429	448	461	481														
41 1/4	343	368	383	392	404	416	423	435	444	464	478	498														
42	354	380	395	405	418	430	437	450	460	480	495	515	534													
42 1/4	365	392	408	418	431	444	452	465	476	497	512	532	552	573												
43	403	420	430	444	458	466	480	491	513	528	549	569	591	621												
43 1/4	415	432	443	458	473	481	495	507	530	546	568	587	609	641	669											
44	427	445	457	472	488	496	511	524	548	564	586	606	628	660	689	717	732	741	743	748		755				
44 1/4	458	470	486	502	511	527	541	566	582	605	625	647	680	709	737	753	764	766	772	782						
45		471	484	501	517	527	544	558	584	601	624	644	666	700	730	759	776	788	791	798		809				
45 1/4	485	498	515	533	543	561	576	603	620	643	664	686	721	751	781	799	812	816	823	837						
46			512	530	549	559	578	593	622	639	663	684	706	741	772	803	822	836	841	851		865				
46 1/4			527	546	565	576	595	611	641	659	683	704	727	762	794	826	845	861	876	879		893				
47			542	562	582	593	613	630	661	679	704	725	748	784	816	850	869	887	892	907		923				
47 1/4				578	598	610	631	649	681	699	724	746	769	805	838	873	893	912	918	936		953				
48	Live Weight in Pounds					594	615	627	649	668	686	701	721	746	768	790	827	862	897	918	938	946	966	983		
48 1/4							633	646	668	688	722	743	768	790	813	850	886	922	944	965	974	996		1015		
49						651	664	688	709	744	765	790	813	836	873	910	947	970	993	1003	1027	1047				
49 1/4							682	707	729	765	787	812	835	859	896	934	972	996	1020	1031	1058	1079				
50							701	727	750	787	810	836	858	882	920	958	997	1022	1047	1060	1090	1113				
50 1/4							721	747	771	810	833	859	882	906	945	982	1023	1049	1075	1090	1123	1147				
51								767	793	833	856	882	906	929	969	1007	1049	1076	1104	1120	1156		1181			
51 1/4								788	815	856	880	907	930	953	994	1033	1076	1104	1134	1151	1189		1217			
52								838	880	905	932	955	979	1020	1059	1103	1133	1165	1183	1224		1254				
52 1/4									905	930	957	981	1004	1046	1085	1130	1163	1196	1215	1259	1291					
53									929	955	982	1006	1029	1071	1113	1158	1192	1227	1247	1294		1328				
53 1/4										981	1009	1032	1056	1098	1141	1187	1221	1258	1280	1331	1367					
54										1036	1059	1083	1125	1169	1216	1251	1290	1314	1369	1406						
54 1/4											1085	1109	1151	1196	1244	1281	1322	1348	1407	1445						
55											1136	1180	1225	1275	1312	1355	1383	1445	1486							
55 1/4												1209	1254	1305	1344	1388	1418	1485	1528							
56												1282	1366	1374	1421	1453	1524	1568								

TABLE 2B.—AVERAGE WEIGHTS FOR DIFFERENT HEIGHTS AT WITHERS AND FOR DIFFERENT AGES OF HOLSTEIN CATTLE

42		347	383	406	436	445	456	461	470	479	491	5081							
42 $\frac{1}{4}$		357	394	419	449	459	470	476	485	494	507	524	541						
43		367	405	430	462	472	484	490	500	509	523	540	557						
43 $\frac{1}{4}$			416	443	475	486	499	505	516	526	539	557	574	596					
44			428	456	489	500	514	521	532	542	556	575	592	614	648				
44 $\frac{1}{4}$				468	503	514	528	536	548	558	573	592	609	631	665	697			
45				481	517	529	544	552	564	575	590	610	627	649	684	715	755		
45 $\frac{1}{4}$					494	532	545	560	568	581	592	608	628	646	667	703	734	773	
46					507	546	559	575	584	598	609	626	646	664	685	721	752	791	843
46 $\frac{1}{4}$						521	561	575	591	601	615	627	644	665	683	704	740	771	810
47						535	576	591	608	618	633	646	663	685	702	724	760	790	829
47 $\frac{1}{4}$							590	606	624	635	651	663	682	704	721	743	779	809	
48							606	622	641	653	669	682	702	724	741	763	799	829	
48 $\frac{1}{4}$								639	659	671	688	702	722	744	762	783	819	850	
49								656	676	690	707	722	742	765	783	804	840	870	
49 $\frac{1}{4}$									694	708	727	726	742	762	785	804	824	861	
50										745	762	783	807	825	845	882	911	949	998
50 $\frac{1}{4}$											765	782	804	829	847	867	904	932	970
51											785	802	825	851	868	888	925	953	990
51 $\frac{1}{4}$												823	847	873	890	910	947	975	1012
52												845	870	896	912	933	969	998	
52 $\frac{1}{4}$													893	919	936	956	992	1020	
53														915	942	959	979	1014	
53 $\frac{1}{4}$															966	983	1002	1038	
54															991	1007	1026	1062	
54 $\frac{1}{4}$																1026	1088	1123	
55																1031	1049	1083	
55 $\frac{1}{4}$																	1074	1109	
56																	1134	1168	
56 $\frac{1}{4}$																	1134	1158	
57																	1191	1231	
57 $\frac{1}{4}$																		1269	
58																		1285	
58 $\frac{1}{4}$																		1312	
59																		1331	
59 $\frac{1}{4}$																		1362	
60																		1381	
																		1405	
																		1431	
																		1457	
																		1473	
																		1502	
																		1523	
																		1548	
																		1567	
																		1587	

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

# Agricultural Experiment Station

EXECUTIVE BOARD OF CURATORS.—H. J. BLANTON, Paris; GEORGE WILLSON, St. Louis; J. H. WOLPERS, Poplar Bluff.

STATION STAFF, OCTOBER, 1935

FREDEBICK A. MIDDLEBUSH Ph.D., President

F. B. MUMFORD, M. S., D. Agr., Director    S. B. SHIRKY, A. M., Asst. to Director  
MISS ELLA PAHMEIER, Secretary

## AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY

A. G. HOGAN, Ph.D.  
L. D. HAIGH, Ph.D.  
E. W. COWAN, A.M.  
LUTHER R. RICHARDSON, Ph.D.  
S. R. JOHNSON, Ph.D.  
VIRGIL HERRING, B.S.

C. A. HELM, A.M.\*  
L. J. STADLER, Ph.D.\*  
B. M. KING, A.M.\*  
E. MARION BROWN, A.M.\*  
MISS CLARA FUHR, M.S.\*

## HOME ECONOMICS

O. R. JOHNSON, A.M.  
BEN H. FRAME, A.M.  
F. L. THOMSEN, Ph.D.  
†C. H. HAMMAR, Ph.D.

MABEL CAMPBELLI, A.M.  
JESSIE ALICE CLINE, A.M.  
ADELLA EPPLE GINTER, M.S.  
BERTHA BISBEY, Ph.D.  
JESSIE V. COLES, Ph.D.  
BERTHA K. WHIPPLE, M.S.  
MINERVA GRACE, A.M.  
MARY I. SHELL, A.M.  
ADELIA WEIS, A.M.  
ELIZABETH DYER, A.M.

## AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

J. C. WOOLEY, M.S.  
MACK M. JONES, M.S.  
G. W. GILES, M.S. in A. E.

## HORTICULTURE

E. A. TROWBRIDGE, B.S. in Agr.  
L. A. WEAVER, B.S. in Agr.  
A. G. HOGAN, Ph.D.  
F. B. MUMFORD, M.S., D. Agr.  
F. F. MCKENZIE, Ph.D.\*  
J. E. COMFORT, A.M.\*  
H. C. MOFFETT, A.M.  
VICTOR BERLINER, M.S.  
C. S. WILLIAMS, B.S.  
C. E. MURPHÉY, B.S.

T. J. TALBERT, A.M.  
A. E. MURNEEK, Ph.D.  
H. G. SWARTWOUT, A.M.  
GEO. CARL VINSON, Ph.D.  
H. F. MAJOR, B.S.  
R. A. SCHROEDER, B.S. in Agr.  
GEORGE E. SMITH, B.S. in Agr.  
AUBREY D. HIBBARD, M.A.

## BOTANY AND PATHOLOGY

W. J. ROBBINS, Ph.D.  
C. M. TUCKER, Ph.D.  
C. G. SCHMITT, A.B.

## POULTRY HUSBANDRY

H. L. KEMPSTER, M.S.  
E. M. FUNK, A.M.

## DAIRY HUSBANDRY

A. C. RAGSDALE, M.S.  
WM. H. E. REID, A.M.  
SAMUEL BRODY, Ph.D.  
C. W. TURNER, Ph.D.  
H. A. HERMAN, A.M.  
E. R. GARRISON, A.M.  
WARREN C. HALL, A.M.  
E. P. REINEKE, B.S.  
E. T. GOMEZ, A.M.  
C. W. MCINTYRE, M.S.  
LLOYD E. WASHBURN, M.S.  
RALPH P. KEECE, M.S.  
R. C. CUNNINGHAM, B.S. in E.E.  
W. R. GRAHAM, Ph.D.

RURAL SOCIOLOGY  
E. L. MORGAN, Ph.D.  
MELVIN W. SNEED, B.S. in B.A.

## SOILS

M. F. MILLER, M.S.A.  
H. H. KRUSEKOFF, Ph.D.  
W. A. ALBRECHT, Ph.D.  
HANS JENNY, Ph.D.  
L. D. BAVER, Ph.D.  
H. F. WINTERKORN, Ph.D.

## VETERINARY SCIENCE

A. J. DURANT, A.M., D.V.M.  
J. W. CONNAWAY, D.V.M., M.D.  
CECIL ELDER, A.M., D.V.M.  
O. S. CRISLER, D.V.M.  
ANDREW UREN, A. M., D.V.M.  
HAROLD C. McDougle, A.M.  
P. L. PIERCY, D.V.M.

## ENTOMOLOGY

LEONARD HASEMAN, Ph.D.  
T. E. BIRKETT, A.M.  
H. L. KOCH, B.S.  
LEE JENKINS, B.S.  
C. H. BALDWIN, B.S.

## OTHER OFFICERS

FIELD CROPS  
W. C. ETHERIDGE, Ph.D.

R. B. PRICE, B.L., Treasurer  
LESLIE COWAN, B.S., Sec'y of University  
A. A. JEFFREY, A.B., Agricultural Editor  
L. R. GRINSTEAD, B.J., Ass't. Agr. Editor  
J. F. BARKHAM, Photographer  
LEON WAUGHTAL, Assistant Photographer  
JANE FRODSHAM, Librarian

\*In cooperative service with the U. S.  
Department of Agriculture.

†On leave of absence.