

THE AUSTRALIAN BELGIAN BLUE CATTLE SOCIETY

BREED STANDARDS

TEMPERAMENT

Belgian Blue cattle have a markedly docile temperament

MUSCLING

Varying degrees are common. Medium/Double Muscled/Extreme Muscled are all acceptable.

DIMENSIONS

The body is long of the order of 1.5m from the pin bones to the point of the shoulder in the mature male.
At the withers adult females stand about 1.3m or more and fully mature males about 1.4m or more.

COAT

The Belgian Blues are a fine skinned with soft hair.
Colour may be white, black, blue, blue roan, or a mixture of these. There may be a low incidence of red.

HEAD

The head has a wide flat forehead and a broad muzzle.
The male is more broad and large.

HORNS

Bulls may have short horizontal horns extending laterally from the head. In females the horns are short and curve

NECK

The neck is relatively short and is thick and horizontal in females and convex in males. There is little brisket.

WITHERS

Wide and muscular with the shoulder blades attaching below the backline.

SHOULDERS

Muscling is well developed but blend smoothly into neighbouring sections. The fore shoulder muscling is particularly heavily developed in males. Shoulder bones should not protrude in a way that way that would cause calving difficulty.

BACK

Wide, s straight and muscular with a medium groove

CHEST

Rounded ribs with a thick muscular cover. The chest is deep.

RUMP

The hips is hidden. Muscling is heavy and without limit.
A medium groove and intramuscular fissures are apparent
The rump is sloping and well rounded with muscle overhanging the hock and tendon in the male.

LEGS

The animal will stand squarely. Front and hind legs should be straight when viewed from in front and behind. Viewed from the side and hind legs should neither straight, nor sickle hocked when standing naturally. The animal should walk freely and step out well. Feet should be neither turned out or in.

FEET

The animal should not be down or overly erect on it's pasterns.

TAIL

The tail is set forward of the sloping rump and sometimes is set high with daylight visible between the tail and the body.

TESTICLES

Scrotal circumference should be a minimum of 32 cms at two years.

UDDER

There should be four evenly spaced teats and a large well shaped udder in cows with calves at foot.

FLANK

Short and full. A fold of muscle connects the loin to the ribs.