

2018 ARIZONA NATIONAL *Steer Classification*

Please read the following for the most current information regarding cattle divisions at the Arizona National Livestock Show.

BRITISH – Cattle originating in the British Isles: Black Angus, Hereford or Shorthorn; all of these cattle show together. (indicate breed on DNA and entry form)

BLACK –

- Must have a black body cavity. Defined as the area behind the shoulder blade down to the point of the shoulder and above the belly line.
- White in the body cavity is only acceptable in the following instances:
 - White is a continuation of the feathering
 - White is at the fore and/or rear flanks similar to Hereford color pattern
 - White spotting not collectively larger than 9 inches (basketball size) in diameter per side (cannot be all on the same side)
- Skunk tail cattle are permitted provided the white above the rectum does not exceed the amount of white spotting allowed (9 inches)
- Absent of diluter gene
- No roan cattle permitted (roan cattle will be shown in All Other Color)

RED –

- Must have a red body cavity. Defined as the area behind the shoulder blade down to the point of the shoulder and above the belly line
- White in the body cavity is only acceptable in the following instances:
 - White is a continuation of the feathering
 - White is at the fore and/or rear flanks similar to Hereford color pattern
 - White spotting not collectively larger than 9 inches (basketball size) in diameter per side (cannot be all on the same side)
- Skunk tail cattle are permitted provided the white above the rectum does not exceed the amount of white spotting allowed (9 inches)
- Absent of diluter gene
- No roan cattle permitted (roan cattle will be show in All Other Color)

SMOKE –

- Yellow, grey, buff, cream and white steers or any combination of these colors

ALL OTHER COLOR –

- Brindle, painted and any other combination of above named colors and white

Classification Glossary

Brindle – A streaking of black, brown or white on the body of the steer (tiger stripe)

Diluter gene – A gene that determines color. Cattle that carry both copies of the gene will appear white. Non-diluter cattle will appear black or dark red, whereas those carrying a single diluter gene will appear gray or yellow

Painted – Large white markings covering a major portion of the steer

