

AUSTRALIAN LOWLINE CATTLE ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED CONSTITUTION AND RULES EXTRACT

SCHEDULE A TO THE CONSTITUTION

Effective from 8th January 2019, the date registered by NSW Fair Trading

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History:

Schedule A was first applied from 8 August 1992. Amended versions effective from November 1998 then March 2002 then September 2005. Almost all of the contents of the previous Schedule A has been moved to the By-Laws during the 2012-13 Constitutional Review.

The new Schedule A was the previous Schedule B.



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STANDARD FOR AUSTRALIAN LOWLINE CATTLE

1. General

Australian Lowline cattle are pure beef cattle descended directly from the Angus herds of the NSW Department of Agriculture. They are compact beef animals displaying all the characteristics of the traditional Angus breed. Registered Australian Lowline cattle can trace their parentage to the Foundation Herd Book, initially by blood typing and now by DNA testing.

History:

Minor rewording during the 2012-13 Constitutional Review.

2. Colour

The dominant coat colour of the Australian Lowline Cattle is wholly black. Some Australian Lowline may be wholly red coated. A little white is not uncommon and should not be disqualifying so long as it is restricted to the area of the scrotum or the udder. This white patch should not extend further forward than halfway between the scrotum or udder and the navel on the underbelly only.

History:

Minor rewording during the 2012-13 Constitutional Review. Wording amended 27 May 2015

3. Horns

All Australian Lowline cattle are naturally polled.

History:

No change during the 2012-13 Constitutional Review.

4. Conformation

Australian Lowline cattle should display such characteristics as are common to all British beef breeds, including but not limited to the following:-

- The Lowline phenotype is designed primarily to produce quality beef;
- They are set squarely on sound feet and legs, with an easy gait;
- Head a strong wide muzzle with no under or over shot jaws;
- Eyes well hooded and spaced;
- Ears set at 10 o'clock and 2 o'clock;
- Strong backline supporting a good barrel and heart room;
- Tail set a smooth continuation of the backline;
- Skin and hair condition will reflect general health and environment conditions;
- Bulls masculine and virile with strong libido. The penis should be at an angle of approximately 25 degrees from the horizontal and with a retracted prepuce. Testicles to be evenly sized reflecting the age of the bull with no rotation and neither held high and close to the body or too low.
- Females should exhibit femininity and evidence of fertility, through a history of regular calving depending on the age of the animal. The udder should be well balanced with good attachment and teats of moderate size and shape.

History:

No change during the 2012-13 Constitutional Review.



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5. Weight and Size

Judgement should be based on conformation, health and condition rather than size. Australian Lowline cattle have traditionally been of moderate frame size.

History:

No change during the 2012-13 Constitutional Review.

November 2018 – reference to measurements replaced with generic statement on size.

6. Disposition

Docility is an important feature of all Australian Lowline cattle.

History:

No change during the 2012-13 Constitutional Review.