

Beef Cattle Breeds:

BRITISH:

Angus (Scotland):

- Black, naturally polled, moderate size
- Excellent marbling, early compositional maturity
- Excellent maternal breed, easy fleshing, good milk production
- Early maturing sexually
- Largest number of annual registrations in United States (270,000 head)

Hereford (England):

- Red with white face, also white on underline, legs, switch, etc.
- Moderate size, adaptable to many environments, good disposition
- Low to moderate milk, relatively early maturing
- Poorest marbling of the British breeds, average to below average muscle US Registry Assn. of Hereford and Polled Hereford; merged in 1995
- 2nd largest annual registrations (110,000 head)

Polled Hereford (United States):

- Red with white face, also white on underline, legs, switch, etc.
- Moderate size, adaptable to many environments, good disposition
- Low to moderate milk, relatively early maturing
- Poorest marbling of the British breeds, average to below average muscle
- Naturally hornless, developed from Hereford cattle with mutated gene

Red Angus (United States):

- Red, naturally polled, moderate size
- Excellent marbling, early compositional maturity
- Excellent maternal breed, easy fleshing, good milk production
- Early maturing sexually
- Developed from a recessive gene found in black Angus cattle

Shorthorn (England):

- Three major colors--red, white, and roan
- Moderate size, good disposition, excellent milk production
- Has appendix registry program which allows outside genetics to be introduced (i.e. Maine Anjou)

CONTINENTAL or EUROPEAN (EXOTIC):

Chianina (Italy):

- Short, straight off-white hair coat with black skin pigmentation One of the world's oldest breeds
- Extremely large framed, late maturing breed that is fast growing Has had a tremendous impact on the "show steer" industry Produce lean, muscular carcasses, marbling is suspect
- Not considered a maternal breed

Charolais (France):

- White, off-white to cream coloration, some pigmentation of skin possible
- Extremely fast growing, muscular breed that is late maturing
- Large framed with relatively heavy birth weights and large mature size
- Produce lean, muscular carcasses, marbling can be a problem
- Below average maternally
- Fourth in annual registrations (45,000 head)

Gelbvieh (Germany):

- Reddish gold to russet colored hair
- Resulted from government controlled breeding program (W. Germany)

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Beef Cattle Breeds:

Developed as dual purpose breed, leaned toward beef production
Moderate sized, early maturing exotic, good dispositions, excellent fertility and milk production
Steers that finish at ~ 1200 pounds with high cutability carcasses

Limousin (France):

Reddish gold in color
Moderate sized continental breed that will finish at < 1200 pounds
Below average maternally--somewhat lacking in milk production
Produce extremely lean, muscular carcasses but difficult to grade choice
Fastest growing breed in the country (percentage increase in registrations) Third in annual U.S. registrations (49,000 head)

Maine Anjou (France):

Deep red color with white underline and patches
Largest continental breed in terms of weight Relatively high birth weights have been a problem
Produce extremely lean, muscular carcasses but difficult to grade choice
Popular breed in the production of show steers for youth

Simmental (Switzerland):

Range in color from straw colored through light red to dark red
Gentle disposition, heaviest milking continental breed, large framed with large mature size
Fast growing in the feedlot, produce muscular carcasses but marbling is below average Early maturing sexually, very fertile with over 10% of European purebreds producing twins Fifth in annual registrations (44,000 head)

Texas Longhorn (Texas, were of Spanish origin):

Long, distinctive horns, many colors including speckled and spotted
Lived as feral cattle for approximately 300 years from 1550 to 1850, then we began to drive cattle north for slaughter (See Lonesome Dove). In 1800s, began to improve Longhorns with British bulls (primarily Shorthorns and Herefords), by the early 1900s the Longhorn was diluted nearly to extinction. In 1927, the Department of Interior paid \$3000 to buy a pure herd of Longhorns to be maintained at the Wichita Mountains Wildlife Refuge at Cache, Oklahoma. Started with 20 cows, 4 calves and 3 bulls, natural selection determined the parents of each generation
Progeny from the Wichita Mountains herd were used to populate other wildlife preserves and private concerns where the cattle were maintained as hobby or curiosity herds until the 1970s
Relatively slow growing, light birth weight, light muscled cattle with excellent hardiness and known for longevity and ability to utilize browse

BOS INDICUS

Brahman (India):

The American Brahman is a cross of three Indian breeds
Both red and gray strains of Brahmans exist, both have black pigmentation, horned
Noted for heat tolerance, disease and insect resistance and crossing ability
Poor marbling ability and slow sexual maturity is offset by their ability to thrive in the hot, humid environments of the Southern US
Brahman composites (Brangus, Santa Gertrudis, Beefmaster, Braford, Simbrah, Brahmousin, Charbray)

Brangus (United States):

5/8 Angus and 3/8 Brahman, black and naturally polled
excellent mothering ability, moderate size, early sexual maturity, heat tolerance and foraging ability result from the two parent breeds
intermediate in carcass merit between the parent breeds

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Simbrah (United States):

5/8 Simmental and 3/8 Brahman

Evolved in the late 1960s

Brahman influence contributes to heat and insect tolerance, hardiness, and excellent foraging ability,

as well as maternal calving ease and longevity.

Simmental complements these characteristics with early sexual maturity, fertility, milking ability, rapid growth and good beef characteristics.

The Simbrah Registry is kept by the American Simmental Association.

Santa Gertrudis (United States):

5/8 Shorthorn and 3/8 Brahman, dark red, both horned and polled

Developed on the King ranch in Kingsville by founder Robert J.

Kleberg Breed traces back to a single sire

Noted for maternal ability of females, productivity under hot, adverse conditions and overall hardiness Composite breed

Santa Cruz composite developed at King Ranch (50% Santa Gertrudis, 25% Gelbvieh, 25% Red Angus)

Beefmaster (United States):

Developed by Tom Lasater in the 1930s in Falfurias,

Texas About 50% Brahman, 25% Shorthorn and

25% Hereford No set color pattern

Developed based on the "six essentials" as described by Lasater - weight, conformation, fertility, hardiness, disposition and milking ability

Noted for longevity, hardiness, rapid growth, and maternal ability

Composite breed

Largest registration of Bos Indicus breeds (40,000 head)

Swine Breeds:

Chester White (United States):

White hair with drooping ears

Noted for large litters and excellent mothering ability Boars are aggressive breeders

Landrace (Denmark):

White in color with huge drooping ears

The most prolific swine breed that is longer than other breeds because of an extra vertebra More confinement adaptable than many other breeds

Yorkshire (England):

It is called the "mother breed", white with erect ears; large white in England

Noted for large litters, relatively lean carcasses and good feed conversion

Duroc (United States):

Reddish brown (range from light red to dark red) with drooping ears

Excellent growth rate and feed efficiency, generally considered a sire breed Average carcass merit, tend to be fatter than Hampshire sired pigs

Hampshire (United States):

Black with a white belt around shoulders and erect ears

Known for lean, muscular carcasses, used primarily as a sire breed

Spotted Swine (United States):

Black and white spotted with drooping ears

Fast growing, relatively sound, confinement adaptable sire breed

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Breeds of Livestock



Sire Breeds (Exotic/European):



Fast growing
Increased red meat yield



Larger framed
Later maturing

Breeds of Livestock



Maternal Breeds:

Mothering ability (protective of calves)
Milking ability



Breeds of Livestock



British

Beef Cattle Breeds

Breeds of Livestock



Angus:



Breeds of Livestock



Horned Hereford:



Breeds of Livestock



Polled Hereford:



Breeds of Livestock



Red Angus:



Breeds of Livestock



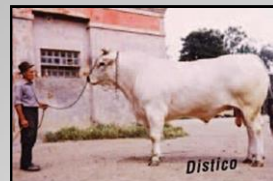
Shorthorn:



Continental or European (Exotic)

Beef Cattle Breeds

Chianina:



Charolais:



Gelbvieh:



Limousin:



Maine Anjou (original):



Simmental



Texas Longhorn:



Bos Indicus

Beef Cattle Breeds

Brahman:



Brangus:



Simbrah:



Santa Gertrudis:



Beefmaster:

