

# Junior Stockman's Club Beef Breed I.D.

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# First Exercise: English Breeds of beef cattle – Bos taurus



- ▶ Hereford
- ▶ Brought to U.S. from England in 1843 to Kentucky for statesman Henry Clay's Kentucky farm.
- ▶ Red with white face, underline/belly, white tail switch.
- ▶ 2<sup>nd</sup> largest breed registry in U.S.
- ▶ Docile breed
- ▶ Noted for hardiness in all weather zones and efficiency of converting feed to gain

# English Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Red Angus
- ▶ Same cattle genetically, as Angus, but different hide color and have their own breed association (Commerce City, Colorado).
- ▶ Fourth largest breed registry in the U.S.
- ▶ Solid red in color.
- ▶ Known for docility, quality of beef, and maternal traits (calving ease, milk, etc.)



# English Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Angus
- ▶ Largest beef breed in the U.S. in terms of registration numbers. Headquarters in St. Joseph, MO.
- ▶ Solid black, polled (no horns)
- ▶ Came from Scotland to the US (Victoria, Kansas) in 1873; imported by George Grant.
- ▶ Known for meat quality and maternal traits.

# English Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Shorthorn
- ▶ May be red, white, or roan (mixture of red and white hairs).
- ▶ Minor breed in the U.S.
- ▶ Came from England in 1783 to Virginia; known as "Durham" or "Durham Reds" for a period of time.
- ▶ Headquarters in Kansas City, MO.
- ▶ Known for high quality meat and milking ability (a line of milking Shorthorns exists in the dairy industry).

# Continental Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Simmental (pronounced Simm-en-tall)
- ▶ Originated from Switzerland. Semen imported into the US in 1971. Third largest breed registry in the US. Headquarters in Bozeman, Montana.
- ▶ Large framed, heavy boned, heavy muscled cattle; used for both meat and milk in Europe.
- ▶ Cattle originally yellowish to red with white markings. Simm-Angus may be either mostly black or red.
- ▶ Twinning is more common in Simmentals than other breeds.



# Continental Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Charolais (pronounced SHAR-lay)
- ▶ From France. Imported to the US in 1934 via Mexico.
- ▶ All white in color, the breed is noted for being heavy muscled, lean, growthy, and heavy boned.
- ▶ Limited marbling for beef quality unless crossbred with English breeds.
- ▶ Fifth largest breed registry in the US.

# Continental Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Gelbvieh (pronounced GELP-fee)
- ▶ From Germany, imported to the US in
- ▶ Heavy muscled, lean cattle, originally solid, yellowish-red in color. "Balancers" are a composite between Angus/Red Angus and Gelbvieh.
- ▶ Females in this breed known for reaching puberty very early in life, at 5-6 months sometimes.



# Continental Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Limousin (pronounced like a limousine you drive!)
- ▶ Originally from France, came to US in
- ▶ Solid red in color; wide muzzle
- ▶ VERY heavy muscled cattle
- ▶ Crossed with Angus, known as Lim-Flex
- ▶ Meat is lean, not much marbling

# Continental Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Maine-Anjou (MANE- anjoo)
- ▶ From France, red and white spotted cattle
- ▶ Definitely have one of the more desirable phenotypes, but commercially are not widely used in the commercial beef industry



# Continental Breeds of Beef Cattle



- ▶ Chianina – pronounced KEY-uh-NEEN-uh
- ▶ From Italy
- ▶ HUGE frame scores on the purebreds, which are white to gray in color.
- ▶ Crossed with Angus to be known as ChiAngus; many more of these exist than the gray-colored cattle in the US
- ▶ Minor breed, commercially; big in the show ring



# Continental Breeds of Cattle



- ▶ Salers (pronounced SAY-leer)
- ▶ Originally this breed is from France
- ▶ Imported to US in 1972
- ▶ Noted for easy calving and mothering ability
- ▶ May also be black, but they were originally dark red in color

# Beef Breeds – other – Bos indicus



- ▶ Brahman
- ▶ Gray/silver with darker points, may also be red
- ▶ Originated from Zebu cattle from India to become the American Brahman
- ▶ Loose hide, insect, disease and heat-resistant; utilized in hot climates along the Gulf coast in the US

# Beef Breeds – other – Bos indicus x Bos taurus



- ▶ Santa Gertrudis
- ▶ Developed by the King Ranch, Kingsville, TX
- ▶ 3/8ths Brahman x 5/8ths Shorthorn
- ▶ With Brahman influence, gets heat, insect and disease resistance; this breed primarily found in the southern US
- ▶ Breed recognized by USDA in 1940 and breed association founded in 1951
- ▶ Considered a minor breed with fewer than 5,000 head registered



# Beef Breeds – Other – Box indicus x Bos Taurus



- ▶ Brangus
- ▶ 5/8<sup>ths</sup> Angus; 3/8<sup>ths</sup> Brahman
- ▶ Angus breeding offers more carcass quality; Brahman added longevity and parasite resistance
- ▶ Brangus cattle were developed and breed association formed in the US in 1949. Headquarters is in San Antonio, TX

# Beef Breeds – other – Bos indicus x Bos taurus



- ▶ Beefmaster
- ▶ Composite breed made of up of  $\frac{1}{2}$  Brahman,  $\frac{1}{4}$  Hereford, and  $\frac{1}{4}$  Shorthorn cattle.
- ▶ Developed by the Lasater Ranch in Texas in early 1900's by crossing Brahman bulls on Hereford x Shorthorn COWS
- ▶ Milk, conformation, carcass and disposition all stressed in selection
- ▶ Cattle survive well in the southern US

# Beef Breeds - other



- ▶ Wagyu – (pronounced Why-goo)
- ▶ Origin – Japan
- ▶ Very high marbling, high quality beef
- ▶ Finer boned and lighter muscled than most beef breeds; slow growth rate
- ▶ The beef from Wagyu cattle is served in finer restaurants and is often very highly priced.
- ▶ Have been crossbred with other beef breeds to add muscle and bone



# Beef Breeds - other



- ▶ Texas Longhorn
- ▶ Derived from escaped cattle from Spanish explorers. First cattle driven north from Texas to Kansas railheads
- ▶ Noted for easy calving
- ▶ Noted for horn span
- ▶ Color is predominantly red and white spotted or patches of color; some may be black