Junior Stockman’s Club
Beef Breed I.D.

GARY D. FIKE
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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.

2nd 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)**
- 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.
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
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
- 5/8ths Angus; 3/8ths 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 ½ Brahman, ¼ Hereford, and ¼ 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
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