

ANSC 406
Texas A&M University
U.S. Breeds of Cattle & 2001 Registrations

Group I

Traditional British Breeds – known for moderate mature size, early maturity and age of puberty, high eating quality (marbling), moderated muscularity.

ANGUS (271,206):

RED ANGUS (41,900):

BEEFALO (100):

GALLOWAY (469):

BELTED GALLOWAY (902):

DEVON (50):

DEXTER (700 in1999):

HEREFORD (75,122):

HIGHLAND (1,493):

SHORTHORN (22,430):

TEXAS LONGHORN (6,420):

WHITE PARK (300 in 1999):

Group II

Moderate size, dual purpose – these breeds are known for higher milk production than British breeds with similar to increased muscularity, earlier age of puberty, less external fat and slightly larger mature size.

MILKING SHORTHORN (2,117 in 2000):

PINZGAUER (632):

RED POLL (738):

SALERS (9,421 in 1999):

SOUTH DEVON (5,000):

TARENDAISE (2,001):

Group III

Tropically adapted breeds with less than 50% zebu influence – many of the breeds have been developed from Brahman-European crossbred bases, but this group also includes Sanga cattle from Africa and *Bos taurus* breeds with tropical adaptation. These breeds are generally thought to be intermediate for muscularity, moderate to large mature size, intermediate to late age of puberty, excellent maternal types, and heat tolerant.

AFRICANDER (none):

BARZONA (600 in 1999):

BEEFMASTER (32,263):

BRANGUS (25,000):

CHARBRAY (<1000):

RED BRANGUS (2,900):

SANTA GERTRUDIS (11,500):

SIMBRAH (<4,000):

SENEPOL (1,500):

TULI (few):

MASHONA (none registered):

BONSMARA (none registered):

Group IV

Large, dual purpose – these breeds are very large mature size, very muscular, lean, early age of puberty, and produce high volumes of milk; mainly Continental European breeds with high milk potential.

BRAUNVIEH (5,400):

CHAR-SWISS (<300):

GELBVIEH (32,323):

MAINE-ANJOU (12,600):

SIMMENTAL (44,159):

Group V

Small dairy – high milk production, early age of puberty, low muscularity, small mature size.

JERSEY (54,767 in 2000):

Group VI

Large dairy – very high milk production, low muscularity, large mature size, early age of puberty.

BROWN SWISS (9,200 in 2000):

HOLSTEIN (312,000 in 2000):

Group VII

Zebu (*Bos indicus*) – shoulder-humped cattle with very high levels of adaptation to tropical environments. These are usually late age of puberty, intermediate to large mature size, intermediate in muscularity, lower beef eating quality, intermediate in milk production, very heat and insect tolerant.

BRAHMAN (14,300):

GYR (none?):

NELLORE (<300):

BORAN (none registered):

Group VIII

Large, muscular, lean, moderate to low milk potential, Continental European breeds that are later in age of puberty than those with high milk production (Group II).

BLONDE d' AQUITAINE (500):

BELGIAN BLUE (117):

CHAROLAIS (53,175):

CHIANINA (6,800):

LIMOUSIN (52,486):

PIEDMONTESE (574 in 1999):

ROMAGNOLA (459):

PARTHENAIS (50):

Other Breeds

Amerifax (500)
Ankole-Watusi (100)
Bison (500)
Braford (3,001)
Brahmousin (525)
Bralers (50)
British White (450)
Corriente (3,295)
Gelbray (115)
Lowline (1,000)
Marchigiana (100)
Murray Grey (700)
Normande (200)
Salorn (325)
Texon (20)
Wagyu (67)
Welsh Black (15)