

South Devon

Is the largest native British cattle breed and is well known for its maternal and beef qualities.

Good for commercial circular head whether intensive extensive or organic.

Characteristics. Economic.

- Very quiet temperament-easy to handle.
- Fast growth and early maturity(1200kgs-1500kgs)
- Good beef conformation producing carcasses.
- Long lived milk dams with excellent mothering abilities
- Low cost efficient Farage convertors.(380 +kilos at 18 months)
- Hardy and adoptable.

Physical.

- Strong curly of light medium red colour.
- Broad and kindly in appearance, with broad and uniformly pink nose and muzzle.
- Shoulders blending neatly with a deep body.
- Ribs well sprung even and extending well back along the spine.
- Hind quarters with rumps long wide and square on top.
- Legs showing strong bones.

South Devon



Zebu

- ▶ Originated in south west Asia and their descendants were non-humped. They have evolved from three breeds of Indian cattle (guzerat, nelore, gir)

Characteristics.

Economic.

- Used for milk, meat and draft animals
- Heat tolerant (37% tolerant)
- Parasite and disease resistance

Physical

- Hardy
- Red or grey in colour
- Horned
- Loose skin
- Large ears
- Have a hump above their shoulders.

Zebu



Charolais

- ▶ Originated in the west central to south eastern France in the old France provinces of charolles and neighbouring Nievre.

Characteristics

Economic

- Good for growth and uniformity(daily live weight gain 1.63kgs from birth to weaning)
- Have superior natural live weight gain for age.(Average is 464 kgs at 20 months)
- Tremendous muscling and conformity.
- Easy to manage in terms of temperament
- Ease of calving (calving difficulty 18.4%)
- Ability to fit into any system grass based or intensive.

Physical.

- White in colour with pink muzzle and pale hooves
- Horned
- Long bodied
- Good milkers with general coarseness to the animal not being uncommon.
- They are now charolais cattle bred black and red in colour.

charolais

