



15 years | jaar
13 calves | kalwers



Brahman koei | cow &
Brahman X Braunvieh
kalf | calf

Die Sekretaresse
S.A. Braunvieh
Posbus 7864
Bloemfontein
9300



The Secretary
S.A. Braunvieh
PO Box 7864
Bloemfontein
9300

3. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The Braunvieh is probably one of the oldest and purest cattle breeds, with records dating back as far as 800 BC. The breed originates from the Alps of Europe and today is found in all cattle breeding countries. Romania has more than eight million and Italy more than ten million; both countries separately have more Braunvieh cattle than all the cattle combined in South Africa.

The first Braunvieh bulls were imported to South Africa in 1907 as part of a crossbreeding program initiated by the Department of Agriculture, to breed cattle fitted for the cold highlands of South Africa. The Braunvieh breeding society was founded on 2 April 1925 with the goal of keeping and promoting a pure breed.

In 1974 a split occurred between the breeders searching to breed a dual-purpose breed and the breeders who primarily focused on the dairy characteristics, which led to the dual purpose Braunvieh society being officially recognized as a separate society in 1996.

4. CHARACTERISTICS

The Braunvieh is:

- A medium to large frame dual purpose breed, which was developed for meat and dairy production in a 60:40 ratio.
- As a result of its origin being in the Alps, it is a breed with a higher red blood count than other breeds making it easily adaptable to a variety of circumstances from extremely cold to extremely hot conditions worldwide.
- A breed with a good walking ability, strong legs and deep dark hooves.
- A breed with a good pigment, a well-adjusted hide which loses hair in summer and thickens in winter to ensure that

the body temperature stays as constant as possible.

- A breed with a calm temperament which is well adjusted and performs exceedingly well in a feedlot.
- A fertile breed with a long producing lifespan. Cows of 12 years and older still produces annually
- A breed with an above average milk production, good udders and teats that ensure that calves grow up fast with above average weaned weight.

5. CROSSBREEDING

The Braunvieh is particularly suited for crossbreed purposes

- The Braunvieh has an immediate positive impact on any commercial cattle breed in crossbreeding. No wonder that in most of the countries of the world, namely 49 countries, they successfully crossbreed with the Braunvieh.
- The first crossbreeds have more milk, good udders and teats and an improved build and constitution with weaners having a higher bodyweight than the norm.
- Weaners have good meat characteristics, grow fast and have a good feed to weight ratio - winners in the feedlot.
- The Braunvieh makes any cattle breed more tranquil, increase the growth tempo and puts more money back in the farmer's pocket at weaning age.
- The Braunvieh- and Braunvieh cross calves reaches weaned weight for the weaner market already at the age of between 5 to 6 months. Cows can thus wean quicker and money reaches the farmers' pockets faster.



Ontwerp & Uitleg | Design & Lay out
Sel | Cell: 072 327 3244

BRAUNVIEH

Suid-Afrika | South Africa



KANTOOR TEL | FAKS: (051) 430 4352 OFFICE PHONE | FAX NO.
WEB: <http://studbook.co.za/society/braunvieh/breed.html>

President:
John Havenga
Sel | Cell: 082 578 5556



Brahman X Braunvieh

1. MISSIE

Om 'n bees te produseer wat maklik kalf, vinnig groei, algemeen goed aangepas is met 'n rustige temperament en 'n bogemiddelde vleis- en melkproduksie.

2. VISIE

- Om deur middel van seleksie en prestasietoetsing slegs die beste presteerders in die bulmark beskikbaar te stel.
- Om diere te selekteer wat aan die rasstandaarde voldoen en wat bogemiddeld presteer ten opsigte van voeromset en melkproduksie.
- Om die ras uit te bou as die veeldoeligste, effektiwste ras vir vleis-, melk- en kruistelingsproduksie in Suid-Afrika.

3. HISTORIESE AGTERGROND

Die Braunvieh is waarskynlik een van die oudste suiwer beesrasse, met rekords wat terug dateer tot sover as 800 v.C. Die ras kom van die Alpe in Europa en kom vandag algemeen voor in al die lande waar met bees geteel word. Romenië, met meer as agt miljoen en Italië met meer as tien miljoen Braunvieh beeste, het meer Braunvieh beeste as wat ons beeste in Suid-Afrika het.

Die eerste Braunvieh bulle is in 1907 in Suid-Afrika ingevoer as deel van 'n kruistelingsprogram geïnisieer deur Departement Landbou, om geskikte diere te teel vir die koue hoogliggende streke in die land. Die Braunvieh telersgenootskap is op 2 April 1925 gestig met die missie om die ras suiwer te hou en te bevorder onder telers.

In 1974 skei die telers wat oorwegend op die dubbeldoel eienskappe konsentreer, van dié wat hoofsaaklik op die suiwel eienskappe

skappe klem lê. Dit lei daartoe dat die dubbeldoel Braunvieh genootskap in 1996 amptelik as 'n aparte genootskap erken word.

4. EIENSKAPPE

Die Braunvieh is:

- 'n Medium tot 'n groot raam dubbeldoel bees wat ontwikkel is vir vleis en melk produksie in 'n 60:40 verhouding.
- Weens sy oorsprong in die Alpe, is dit 'n ras met 'n hoër rooibloedtelling as ander rasse en pas die ras maklik aan in 'n verskeidenheid van omstandighede, van baie koud tot uitermatig warm, wêreld wyd.
- 'n Ras met goeie stapvermoë, sterk bene en diep donker kloue.
- 'n Ras met 'n goeie pigment, 'n aangepasde vel wat glad verhaar in die somer en wat die haar verdig en groei in die winter om te verseker dat die liggaamstemperatuur so konstant moontlik bly. Weens die sterk donker pigment kom oogkanker glad nie by die ras voor nie.
- 'n Ras met 'n rustige temperament wat goed aangepas is en uitstekend presteer in voerkrale.
- 'n Baie vrugbare ras en langlewend. Koeie van 12 jaar en ouer produseer nog jaarliks.
- 'n Ras met bogemiddelde melkproduksie, goeie uiers en spene en dit verseker dat kalwers vinnig groei en met 'n bogemiddelde gewig speen.

5. KRUISTELING

Die Braunvieh het besondere eienskappe wat die ras uiters geskik maak vir kruisteeldoelindes.

- Die Braunvieh het 'n onmiddellike positiewe impak op enige kommersiële beesrasse in kruisteling. Geen wonder dat daar in

die meeste lande ter wêreld, naamlik in 49 lande, suksesvol met die Braunvieh gekruis word.

- Die eerste kruiskoeie het baie meer melk, goeie uiers en spene en 'n verbeterde bouvorm en konstitusie en speen kalwers met 'n hoër gewig as die norm.
- Kalwers beskik oor goeie vleiseienskappe, groei vinnig en het 'n goeie voeromsetverhouding - wanners in die voerkraal.
- Die Braunvieh maak enige beesrasse rustiger, verhoog die groeitempo en plaas meer geld op speenouderdom in die boer se sak.
- Die Braunvieh- en braunviehkruiskalwers bereik speengewig vir die speenkalfmark reeds op die ouderdom van tussen 5 tot 6 maande. Koeie kan dus gouer gespeen word en geld is gouer in die boer se sak.

1. MISSION

To produce cattle which calf with ease, grow fast, are generally well adjusted, with a well natured temperament and an above average meat- and milk production.

2. VISION

- To make only the best performers available to the bull market through selection and performance tests.
- To select Animals that comply with pedigree standards and which perform above average in regards to feed intake and milk production.
- To enlarge the breed as the multipurpose and most effective breed for beef, milk and cross breeding production in South Africa.