Beef Cattle Switzerland is the service organization of the Swiss suckler cow and beef cattle breeders. The Beef Cattle Herd-Book (FLHB), officially recognized since 1986, is an important tool for the Swiss Beef cattle association.

The FLHB provides a variety of tools for the 34 breeds, registered to date. The objective of the breeding operations and the FLHB is to achieve a genetic and economic improvement in suckler cow husbandry through breeding surveys and evaluations.

In this leaflet we provide you with an overview of the tools and indicators that you can find in the Beef Cattle Herd-Book as well as the majority of the suckler breeds represented in the FLHB.

Brugg, 2017, Beef Cattle Switzerland
TASKS AND SERVICES

MARKETING
- Marketing strategy development
- Product marketing support
- Brand promotion

COMMUNICATION
- Representation at exhibitions and trade fairs
- Organisation of events – beef.ch
- Government lobbying
- Co-ordination of congresses and courses
- Publication of documents and the quarterly magazine
- Online-database BeefNet

BEEF CATTLE HERD BOOK

beef control
Inspection of the production standards
OBJECTIVES OF THE HERD BOOK

• Optimization of cattle breeding selection, for the most promising results
• Data standardisation for individual animal performance, parentage and their offspring for breeders and breed associations
• Harmonisation of Breeding farm comparisons.
• Individual trait improvement for increased efficiency in both breeding and feeding operations.

The primary objective is breeding roughage fed beef cattle economically. Breed specific criteria are set by the individual associations.

Strengths of beef cattle breeds:

• best suited for suckler cow husbandry
• good fertility and calving ease
• ideal build and solid limbs
• robust and resistant
• good juvenile development and longevity
• good grazers with excellent roughage feed efficiency
• superb meat to bone ratio
• high quality meat
• ideal for crossbreeding with production animals
COMPARISON OF BREEDING OBJECTIVES

Graphic shows a comparison of the 16 most common Beef cattle in Switzerland. These together with 18 further breeds are represented in the FLHB.

BREED ABBREVIATIONS

| AL  | Tyrol Gey   | AN  | Angus      | AU  | Aubrac   | BD  | Blonde d’Aquitaine | BV  | Brown   | BZ  | Bazadaise | CH  | Charolais  | DA  | Dahomey   | DR  | Dexter   | EV  | Evolène   | GA  | Galloway  | MA  | Maine Anjou | PA  | Parthenaise | PI  | Piemonteser | PS  | Pustertaler Sprinzen | PZ  | Pinzgauer | SH  | Shorthorn | SL  | Solers | SM  | Simmental | TL  | Texas Longhorn | TX  | Tux-Zillertal |
|-----|-------------|-----|------------|-----|----------|-----|-------------------|-----|----------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|-----------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|-----|------------|
The Herd Book publishes production and external characteristic data in accordance to the ICAR\(^1\) standards. Details of records kept (parentage, productivity and external characteristics) depend on the breed's service module. The breeds Bazadaise, Lowline Cattle, Parthenaise and Welsh Black are registered, but for the time being are not assigned to any Herd Book module.

### SERVICES OFFERED WITHIN THE HERD BOOK

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Modules</th>
<th>Breeding value est.</th>
<th>Weighing breeds</th>
<th>Hardy cattle breeds</th>
<th>Basic breeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Breed</td>
<td>AN, AU, BV(^2), CH, LM, SM</td>
<td>AL, BD, HH, LG, PI, SH, SL</td>
<td>DR, GA, HI</td>
<td>DA, EV, GC, GV, HR, HW, MA, PS, PZ, TL, TX, VS, WA, ZE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pedigree and recording**

| Pedigree registration     | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Registration of animals in herd book | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| LSC / classification of bulls | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✗ |
| LSC / classification of cows | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✗ |
| Weighing of calves         | ✔ | ✔ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Entry of slaughter data    | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |

**Evaluation**

| Evaluation reproduction (FLEK) | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ |
| Evaluation production (FLEK)   | ✔ | ✔ | ✗ | ✗ |
| Evaluation beef performance    | ✔ | ✔ | ✔ | ✗ |
| BV\(^3\) estimation reproduction | ✔ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| BV\(^3\) estimation weaning     | ✔ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |
| BV\(^3\) estimation meat performance | ✔ | ✗ | ✗ | ✗ |

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1 ICAR = International Committee for Animal Recording
2 Breed section BV: optional weighing of calves
3 BV = Breeding value
Productivity control data, linear scoring (physical description) as well as estimated breeding values are published in lines with the typical requirements of suckler cow husbandry and beef cattle breeding.

**Beef cattle productivity control data (FLEK)**

The following data is collected under FLEK:
- calf weight gain
  (birth weight, daily gain, weaning weight)
- cow reproductivity
  (age at first calving, calving interval and ease, productivity indicator).

**Linear scoring (LSC) and classification**

- Linear scoring of bulls and cows serves to help select the best breeding animals by means of more than 20 traits.
- It specifies external traits such as breed characteristics, frame, muscularity and limbs. These have a direct influence on the productivity, longevity and animal welfare.

**Estimated breeding values (EBV)**

In order to assess the genetic value of an animal, the following breeding values are estimated. (The abbreviations noted below are those used on Swiss pedigree certificates.)
- calving ease (GA)
- birth weight (GG)
- weaning weight direct (AGD)
- maternal weaning weight (AGM)
  (Milk yield and maternal attributes)
- net weight gain (NZW)
- body condition / meat mass (F)
EXPLANATORY NOTES FOR THE PEDIGREE CERTIFICATE

Front
- identity
- breeder and owner
- pedigree up to the third generation

Back
- individual performance
- breeding values
- exterior / linear scoring
- current insemination
- progeny performance

1. HB status important when purchasing bulls
2. geb. date of birth
3. calving performance
   - L between 8 and 11 calves
   - LL 12 or more calves
4. DNA parentage control: number printed indicates available analysis
5. horn status
   - PP homozygous hornless
   - Pp heterozygous hornless
   - P hornless (unspecified)
   - PS scurs
   - PP* DNA tested, homozygous hornless
   - Pp* DNA tested, heterozygous hornless

6. Anz. number of progeny
7. KN 1+2 (%) easy calving percentage
8. Exterieur
   - WH cm withers height
   - LG kg live weight
   - Ra Points breed characteristics
   - Fo Points frame
   - Be Points muscularity
   - Fu Points feet and legs
   - Sy Points summary evaluation

9. Individual performance
   - GG kg birth weight
   - KN numerical calving mode
     - 1 = without assistance
     - 2 = with some assistance
     - 3 = difficult calving
     - 4 = caesarean section
   - AG205 kg adjusted 1 weaning weight after 205 days
   - TZ205 g adjusted 1 daily gain after 205 days
   - EKA month Age at first calving
   - ZKZ days Calving interval

1 The adjustment takes sex, birth month, age of mother and type of husbandry into account.
10 breeding values

BLUP model: trait index with breed average set at 100.0

GAb Index calving ease genetic potential for easy calving (documented for bulls only)

GGb Index birth weight

AGD Index weaning weight direct genetic pre-weaning growth potential

NZW mt Index net weight gain genetic potential for growth (slaughter weight)

F Index body condition genetic potential for meat mass (CH-TAX / EUROP)

AGM Index maternal weaning weight genetic potential for milk yield and good mothering

B% % degree of accuracy accuracy of breeding value estimates (percentage in parenthesis)

Refers to the breed value quality label:

A Lineage breed value

CH Traditional breeding value

I Interbeef breeding value

Abbreviations:

b = beef / d = dairy / KV = calves / MT = animal for slaughter

11 M-FABIA von Witzwil CH 120.0518.0618.4

12 LINEARE BESCHREIBUNG DESKRIPTION LINEAIRE

Datum 16.05.2013

13 VATER / MÈRE

Datum 16.05.2013 WH 140 cm 766 kg

15 certification

The Herd Book of Swiss Beef Cattle is recognized by the Swiss Federal Government and certified by ICAR (International Committee for Animal Recording).

14 calves

Insemination status inseminated by this bull

EKA Mt. Age at first calving in months

ZKZ Tage calving interval in days

KZP % productivity indicator (the adjusted weaning weight in relation to the cow weight at the end of weaning)

12 linear scoring

In linear scoring, each single trait is weighted on a scale from 1 to 9. Linear scoring gives information on the strength of a trait. 1 and 9 are the biological extremes, 5 corresponds to the average. Depending on the breeding goal, a value of 9, 5 or a 7 is preferred.

13 insemination status

BLUP model: trait index with breed average set at 100.0

11 exterior

With this classification, the physical characteristics of the breeding animal, which are relevant to the breeding goal, are evaluated. The scores range from 60 to 99.


The classification marks for the different trait groups (breed characteristics, frame, muscularity, «feet and legs») are then weighted and combined into a single score. Breed characteristics are only included for Galloway and Highland Cattle.

14 calves

insemination status

EKA Mt. Age at first calving in months

ZKZ Tage calving interval in days

KZP % productivity indicator (the adjusted weaning weight in relation to the cow weight at the end of weaning)
HERD BOOK-EVENTS

SWISSOPEN – ELITE SHOW FOR BEEF CATTLE

The Elite Show for Beef Cattle takes place every two years. All breeders registered in the Herd Book can take part with their approved animals.

BULL MARKET

The bull market takes place three times a year. Visitors have the opportunity of comparing and purchasing the best bull for their farm.
BREEDING SELECTION

Breed selection is based on the farm’s natural environment and the chosen production goal.

**Farm**
- ecological performance / organic production
- location and topography
- climate
- land use / feed basis
- individual preference
- available time
- buildings / equipment
- marketing options
- summer pastures (mountain grazing)

**Production goal**
- breeding animals
- weanlings for slaughter
- feeder calves / yearlings
- beef cattle (final on-site feeding)

**Breed**
- muscularity
- daily gain
- milk yield
- maturity
- size
- feed requirements and efficiency
- limbs
- calving ease
- meat quality

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**Important characteristics used in beef breed genetics**

Whether beef breed genetics are applied to suckler or dairy cow herds, depends on a number of factors. Since the sale of young animals is the most significant source of income in suckler cow husbandry, cow reproductive performance is just as important as calf weight gain.

- **suckler cow herds** for breeding
  - character
  - fertility
  - age at first calving
  - calving ease
  - milk yield
  - daily gain
  - muscularity
  - meat quality
  - longevity

- **dairy cow herds** animals for slaughter
  - maturity
  - calving ease
  - daily gain
  - muscularity
  - meat quality
## BEEF BREED GENETICS

### ANGUS (AN)
- Withers height cows: 126 – 136 cm
- Weight cows: 550 – 750 kg
- Withers height sires: 136 – 146 cm
- Weight sires: 850 – 1200 kg
- Birth weight: 34 – 39 kg
- Daily gain: 1100 – 1450 g
- Age at first calving: 23 – 26 months
- Calving interval: 360 – 368 days
- Easy calving: 98,8 %
- Herd Book herds: 168 (2016)
- Herd Book cows: 3526 (2016)

- Naturally hornless, colour: solid black or red
- Early maturity
- Medium build
- Excellent cows (easy calving, good milk yield)
- High meat yield, good carcass quality
- Grassland-based feed

### AUBRAC (AU)
- Withers height cows: 126 – 134 cm
- Weight cows: 550 – 700 kg
- Withers height sires: 136 – 144 cm
- Weight sires: 800 – 1100 kg
- Birth weight: 38 – 43 kg
- Daily gain: 1100 – 1400 g
- Age at first calving: 28 – 34 months
- Calving interval: 363 – 371 days
- Easy calving: 98,9 %
- Herd Book cows: 616 (2016)

- Colour: light brown with dark pigmentation
- Mid to late maturity
- Medium build
- Excellent cows (easy calving, good milk yield)
- Undemanding
- Good roughage feed efficiency

### BLONDE D’AQUITAINE (BD)
- Withers height cows: 140 – 150 cm
- Weight cows: 750 – 950 kg
- Withers height sires: 148 – 156 cm
- Weight sires: 1000 – 1400 kg
- Birth weight: 40 – 48 kg
- Daily gain: 1050 – 1450 g
- Age at first calving: 29 – 33 months
- Calving interval: 372 – 380 days
- Easy calving: 98,3 %
- Herd Book herds: 11 (2016)
- Herd Book cows: 177 (2016)

- Colour: light gold to wheat
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Fine bone structure
- Easy calving
- High meat yield

### ORIGIN
- **ANGUS**: North eastern Scotland (Aberdeen)
- **AUBRAC**: France (Massif Central)
- **BLONDE D’AQUITAINE**: Southwestern France
BEEF BREED GENETICS

**BROWN  BV**
- colour: brown – light brown
- early to mid maturity
- large build

**Excellent cows** (milk yield, fertility)
- easy calving
- dual purpose (milk and meat)

Withers height cows: 130 – 142 cm
Weight cows: 600 – 750 kg
Withers height sires: 140 – 152 cm
Weight sires: 800 – 1000 kg
Birth weight: 38 – 43 kg
Daily gain: 1150 – 1500 g
Age at first calving: 28 – 32 months
Calving interval: 383 – 391 days
Easy calving: 97.0 %
Herd Book herds: 14 (2016)
Herd Book cows: 344 (2016)

**CHAROLAIS  CH**
- colour: white to cream
- mid to late maturity
- large build

- good feed efficiency
- good muscularity
- good carcass yield

Withers height cows: 135 – 145 cm
Weight cows: 700 – 900 kg
Withers height sires: 145 – 155 cm
Weight sires: 1000 – 1300 kg
Birth weight: 42 – 48 kg
Daily gain: 1150 – 1600 g
Age at first calving: 29 – 33 months
Calving interval: 369 – 377 days
Easy calving: 96.3 %
Herd Book herds: 34 (2016)
Herd Book cows: 694 (2016)

**DEXTER  DR**
- colour: solid black, red or dun
- early maturity
- small build

- easy calving
- robust
- good milk yield

Withers height cows: 96 – 104 cm
Weight cows: 300 – 400 kg
Withers height sires: 106 – 114 cm
Weight sires: 400 – 600 kg
Birth weight: 19 – 24 kg
Daily gain: 450 – 600 g
Age at first calving: 23 – 26 months
Calving interval: 378 – 386 days
Easy calving: 98.1 %
Herd Book herds: 129 (2016)
Herd Book cows: 738 (2016)

**ORIGIN**
- Central Switzerland (milk and meat specialisation for USA export)
- Eastern France (pasture areas)
- Ireland (bred from Irish mountain cattle)
**BEEF BREED GENETICS**

- **EVOLÈNE (EV)**
  - Withers height cows: 115 – 125 cm
  - Weight cows: 400 – 600 kg
  - Withers height sires: 120 – 130 cm
  - Weight sires: 500 – 700 kg
  - Birth weight: 27 kg
  - Daily gain: 500 – 750 g
  - Age at first calving: 26 – 32 months
  - Calving interval: 365 days
  - Herd Book herds: 165 (2016)
  - Herd Book cows: 859 (2016)
  - Origin: Switzerland (Valais)

- **GALLOWAY (GA)**
  - Withers height cows: 114 – 122 cm
  - Weight cows: 450 – 600 kg
  - Withers height sires: 124 – 132 cm
  - Weight sires: 600 – 800 kg
  - Birth weight: 25 – 30 kg
  - Daily gain: 500 – 750 g
  - Age at first calving: 33 – 37 months
  - Calving interval: 380 – 388 days
  - Easy calving: 98.3%
  - Herd Book herds: 165 (2016)
  - Herd Book cows: 859 (2016)
  - Origin: southwestern Scotland

- **TYROL GREY (AL)**
  - Withers height cows: 119 – 130 cm
  - Weight cows: 450 – 650 kg
  - Withers height sires: 130 – 141 cm
  - Weight sires: 600 – 1000 kg
  - Birth weight: 35 – 40 kg
  - Daily gain: 1100 – 1400 g
  - Age at first calving: 27 – 31 months
  - Calving interval: 372 – 380 days
  - Easy calving: 95.5%
  - Herd Book herds: 31 (2016)
  - Herd Book cows: 375 (2016)
  - Origin: Switzerland, north and south Tyrol

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- **TYROL GREY AL**
  - Colour: various shades of grey
  - Early to mid maturity
  - Small to medium build
  - Excellent cows (easy calving, good milk yield)
  - Adaptable
  - Dual purpose (milk and meat)

- **GALLOWAY GA**
  - Naturally hornless, colour: various (black, dun, belted, white, rigget and red)
  - Mid to late maturity
  - Small to medium build
  - Easy calving 98.3%
  - Good mothering

- **EVOLÈNE EV**
  - Red, seldom black with white patches
  - Early maturity
  - Small to medium build
  - Mountain-mobile, spirited
  - Good milk yield, good exploitation
**HEREFORD HH**

- **Origin:** western England
- Withers height cows: 128 – 136 cm
- Weight cows: 600 – 800 kg
- Withers height sires: 138 – 146 cm
- Weight sires: 900 – 1200 kg
- Birth weight: 35 – 40 kg
- Daily gain: 1000 – 1400 g
- Age at first calving: 23 – 27 months
- Calving interval: 356 – 364 days
- Easy calving: 98.3%
- Herd Book herds: 26 (2016)
- Herd Book cows: 382 (2016)

- **Characteristics:**
  - Color: red with white markings
  - Early maturity
  - Medium build
  - Good roughage feed efficiency
  - Calm animals
  - Adaptable

**HIGHLAND CATTLE HI**

- **Origin:** northern Scotland
- Withers height cows: 112 – 120 cm
- Weight cows: 400 – 550 kg
- Withers height sires: 120 – 128 cm
- Weight sires: 500 – 900 kg
- Birth weight: 22 – 27 kg
- Daily gain: 450 – 600 g
- Age at first calving: 36 – 41 months
- Calving interval: 406 – 414 days
- Easy calving: 99.5%
- Herd Book herds: 191 (2016)

- **Characteristics:**
  - Color: various (red, yellow, black, dun, white and brindle)
  - Late maturity
  - Small build
  - Easy calving
  - Good mothering
  - Robust and undemanding

**LIMOUSIN LM**

- **Origin:** southwestern France
- Withers height cows: 130 – 141 cm
- Weight cows: 600 – 800 kg
- Withers height sires: 140 – 155 cm
- Weight sires: 900 – 1200 kg
- Birth weight: 38 – 43 kg
- Daily gain: 1100 – 1400 g
- Age at first calving: 27 – 30 months
- Calving interval: 369 – 377 days
- Easy calving: 98.9%
- Herd Book cows: 2901 (2016)

- **Characteristics:**
  - Full color red to reddish brown with lighter patches
  - Mid to late maturity
  - Medium build
  - Fine bone structure
  - Good mothering (easy calving)
  - High meat yield
### BEEF BREED GENETICS

#### PIEMONTESE PI
- Withers height cows: 126 – 134 cm
- Weight cows: 500 – 650 kg
- Withers height sires: 135 – 140 cm
- Weight sires: 900 – 1200 kg
- Birth weight: 33 – 36 kg
- Daily gain: 1050 – 1350 g
- Age at first calving: 24 – 30 months
- Calving interval: 380 – 388 days
- Easy calving: 98.9 %
- Herd Book herds: 6 (2016)
- Herd Book cows: 241 (2016)

- Withers height cows: 135 – 143 cm
- Weight cows: 600 – 800 kg
- Withers height sires: 145 – 153 cm
- Weight sires: 900 – 1100 kg
- Birth weight: 36 – 39 kg
- Daily gain: 1050 – 1400 g
- Age at first calving: 31 – 35 months
- Calving interval: 366 – 374 days
- Easy calving: 99.9 %
- Herd Book herds: 25 (2016)

- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### SALERS SL
- Withers height cows: 135 – 143 cm
- Weight cows: 600 – 800 kg
- Withers height sires: 145 – 153 cm
- Weight sires: 900 – 1100 kg
- Birth weight: 36 – 39 kg
- Daily gain: 1050 – 1400 g
- Age at first calving: 31 – 35 months
- Calving interval: 366 – 374 days
- Easy calving: 99.9 %
- Herd Book herds: 25 (2016)

- Colour: red to red-brown, usually hornless
- Early to mid maturity
- Small to medium build
- Undemanding and robust
- Easy calving
- Good mothering

#### LUING LG
- Withers height cows: 120 – 130 cm
- Weight cows: 500 – 650 kg
- Withers height sires: 135 – 140 cm
- Weight sires: 900 – 1200 kg
- Birth weight: 33 – 36 kg
- Daily gain: 1050 – 1350 g
- Age at first calving: 24 – 30 months
- Calving interval: 380 – 388 days
- Easy calving: 98.9 %
- Herd Book herds: 13 (2016)
- Herd Book cows: 121 (2016)

- Colour: white with dark head and legs
- Early to mid maturity
- Medium build
- Fine bone structure
- Good muscularity
- High meat yield

#### PIEMONTESE PI
- Colour: white with dark head and legs
- Early to mid maturity
- Medium build
- Fine bone structure
- Good muscularity
- High meat yield

#### SALERS SL
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### LUING LG
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### PIEMONTESE PI
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### SALERS SL
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### LUING LG
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### PIEMONTESE PI
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### SALERS SL
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### LUING LG
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield

#### PIEMONTESE PI
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
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- Easy calving
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- Good milk yield

#### SALERS SL
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
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#### LUING LG
- Colour: shades of mahogany red, rarely also black
- Mid to late maturity
- Large build
- Easy calving
- Undemanding
- Good milk yield
### SIMMENTAL (SM)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Withers height cows</td>
<td>136 – 144 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight cows</td>
<td>650 – 850 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withers height sires</td>
<td>144 – 152 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight sires</td>
<td>900 – 1200 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth weight</td>
<td>39 – 44 kg</td>
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<tr>
<td>Daily gain</td>
<td>1200 – 1500 g</td>
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<tr>
<td>Age at first calving</td>
<td>27 – 31 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calving interval</td>
<td>371 – 379 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy calving</td>
<td>98.0 %</td>
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<tr>
<td>Herd Book herds</td>
<td>57 (2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Book cows</td>
<td>1146 (2016)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Colour: red to gold speckled on white
- Early to mid maturity
- Medium to large build

### ZEBU (BOS INDICUS) (ZE)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Withers height cows</td>
<td>124 – 132 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight cows</td>
<td>550 – 650 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withers height sires</td>
<td>132 – 140 cm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight sires</td>
<td>800 – 1000 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth weight</td>
<td>30 – 38 kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily gain</td>
<td>24 – 30 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age at first calving</td>
<td>360 – 370 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calving interval</td>
<td>99 %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy calving</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Book herds</td>
<td>14 (2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Book cows</td>
<td>166 (2016)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Black or red-brown with white markings
- Medium build
- Undemanding

### ZEBU (BOS INDICUS) (ZE)

The height at the rump as well as the weight of zebus bred in Switzerland vary very considerably.

Sires smaller than 120 cm, and cows smaller than 110 cm come under the dwarf category.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Measurement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Withers height cows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight cows</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Withers height sires</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight sires</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Birth weight</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily gain</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Age at first calving</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calving interval</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Easy calving</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Book herds</td>
<td>18 (2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Herd Book cows</td>
<td>132 (2016)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Undemanding
- Characteristic hump
- Nelore (large build), Brahman (medium build), dwarf zebu (small build)
- Various origins and colour varieties (brown, black, red and white)
BAZADAISE | Origin: southwestern France
---
DAHOMEY | Origin: West Africa
---
ERINGER | Origin: Switzerland (Valais)
---
GASCONNE | Origin: France (Pyrenees)
---
GELBVIEH | Origin: southern Germany
---
HINTERWÄLDER | Origin: southern Germany (Black Forest)
---
LOWLINE CATTLE | Origin: Australia
---
MAINE ANJOU | Origin: northwestern France (Pays de La Loire)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Breed</th>
<th>Origin</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parthenaise (PA)</td>
<td>western France (Parthenay)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pinzgauer (PZ)</td>
<td>Austria (Salzburg Alps)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pustertaler Sprinzen (PS)</td>
<td>Italy (Pustertal, South Tyrol)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shorthorn (SH)</td>
<td>north-eastern coast of England</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas Longhorn (TL)</td>
<td>America (Texas)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vosgienne (VS)</td>
<td>France (Vosges Mountains)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wagy (WA)</td>
<td>Japan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welsh Black (WB)</td>
<td>England (south-west)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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