

# Which Breed or Breeds?

- What is the "best" breed?
- Avoid personal preference & fads.
- Be careful of breed stereotypes.
- After deciding on the breed, select individuals from that breed that fit your needs.

### Considerations when matching the COW to the environment

- Forage production potential
- Cow size and conformation
- Drinking water availability
- Terrain/Topography
- Heat and Humidity tolerance
- Cold tolerance
- Insect/Pest tolerance
- Labor resources
- Feed resources & strategy

# Forage production potential

- Soil survey County book or Web
- Ranch histories Caution of ranch history from predecessor or previous owner or seller!
- Forage clip records start your own database.

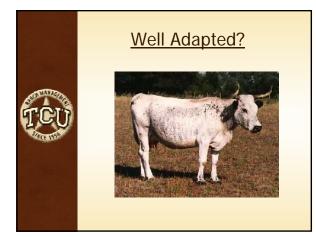


## Cow size and conformation

• 1 Animal Unit (AU) = 1,000 lb cow with or without calf at side.

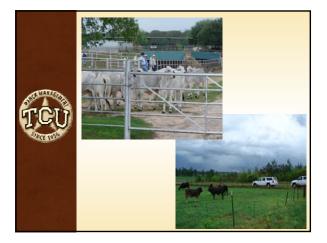


- Budget for 3% of body weight consumed per day.
- Cow conformation must be adequate to travel the topography and distance to water.

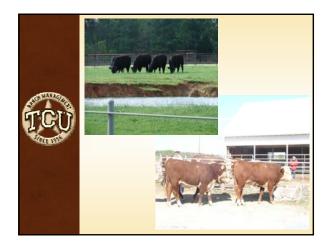


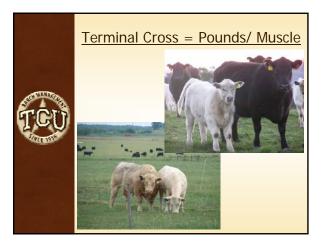
# Heat/Cold & Humidity Tolerance

- <u>Bos indicus</u> versus <u>Bos taurus</u>
- Color and Pigment
- Sweat gland development
- Hair coat
- Heat dissipation and insulation











#### Bull Traits

- Fertility
- Structurally correct
- Muscling
- Balance · Capacity

- Testicular devel. Masculinity

Keep in mind - this ranking may vary from one operation to another, dependent upon your goals.

# **Bull Management Issues**

- Cows per bull □ Min/max
  - Spread fixed cost

# Partner with neighbor

- Replacement heifers/ inbreeding
- Artificial Insemination vs. Bull
- Bull Soundness Exam (BSE) •
- Trichomoniasis (Trich) testing





# Contact Info.

Jason Faubion TCU Ranch Management 817-257-7145 j.faubion@tcu.edu

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