

Beef Cattle Breeds—Continental

Charolais

The Charolais breed was developed in France and has solid cream-colored to wheat-colored coats. The animals are thick and muscular with a rugged appearance. The Charolais have horns which are similar in size and shape to the Shorthorn.

Maine-Anjou

The Maine-Anjou breed was also developed in France. The animals are very large and cross well with the British breeds. Their color pattern varies, but most are dark red with some white markings. The cows are usually good milkers.

Chianina

Chianina cattle are the oldest breed of cattle in Italy and probably in the world, dating before the Roman Empire. Their hair color ranges from white to steel gray with black pigmentation of the skin. Structurally, they are tall, long, and lean and generally are larger and faster growing than other cattle.

Simmental

The Simmental breed originated in Switzerland. They tend to have long heads and large ears that are set low on the head. Another recognizable trait is the loose folds of hide in the brisket and dewlap area. The original Simmental were either red and white or yellow and white, but American Simmentals include all colors and color patterns. They are noted for high milk and beef production.

Limousin

The Limousin breed was developed in France and is noted for heavy muscling. They have yellowish brown hair and are generally horned, but some polled animals do occur.

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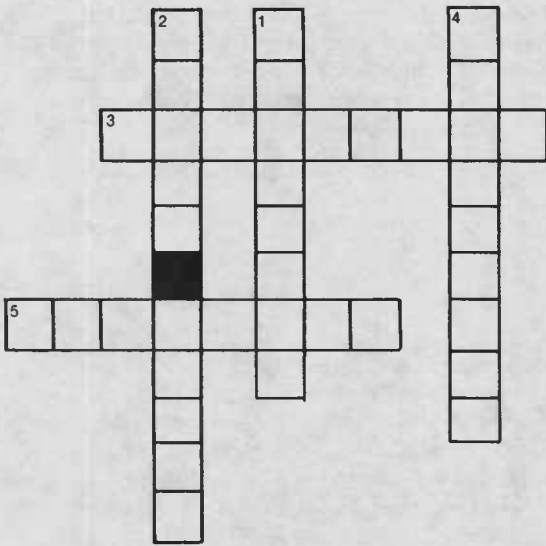
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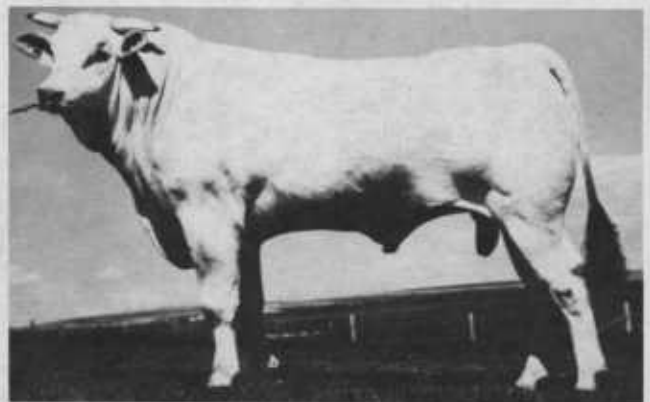
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