

- To enlarge the Braunvieh breed as the multipurpose and most effective breed for reproduction and the production of beef and milk, having a positive impact on other cattle breeds with which it is crossbred in South Africa and the world.

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 brown cattle breed originates from the Alps of Switzerland from where it was exported since 1897 and the beginning of the 1900's to Western Europe, the East block countries, Russia and to South Africa in 1907 with the aim to improve the local cattle breeds.

The Braunvieh has since had a dramatic impact on local cattle breeds worldwide, especially with regards to quick growth, good muscle ratios and build which has led to the Braunvieh descendants/ progeny in more than 60 countries with more than seven million registered Braunvieh in 42 countries on studbooks.

In 1150 AC, monks at the Muri convent started select breeding Braunvieh cattle for their building structure, balance, masculinity, beef and milk production with the purpose of breeding cattle which would provide enough income for a small family, even on small farms. Cattle which scored less than 80 out of 100 were rejected and slaughtered.

The Braunvieh breeding association of South Africa was established on the 2nd of April 1925 with the vision of furthering a pure breed with breeders in South Africa. In 1974 a split emerged between breeders who primarily focused on dairy characteristics and breeders who primarily focused on dual characteristics consisting of both meat and milk. This leads to the dual purpose Braunvieh association gaining formal recognition in 1996 as a separate association.

4. CHARACTERISTICS

The Braunvieh are:

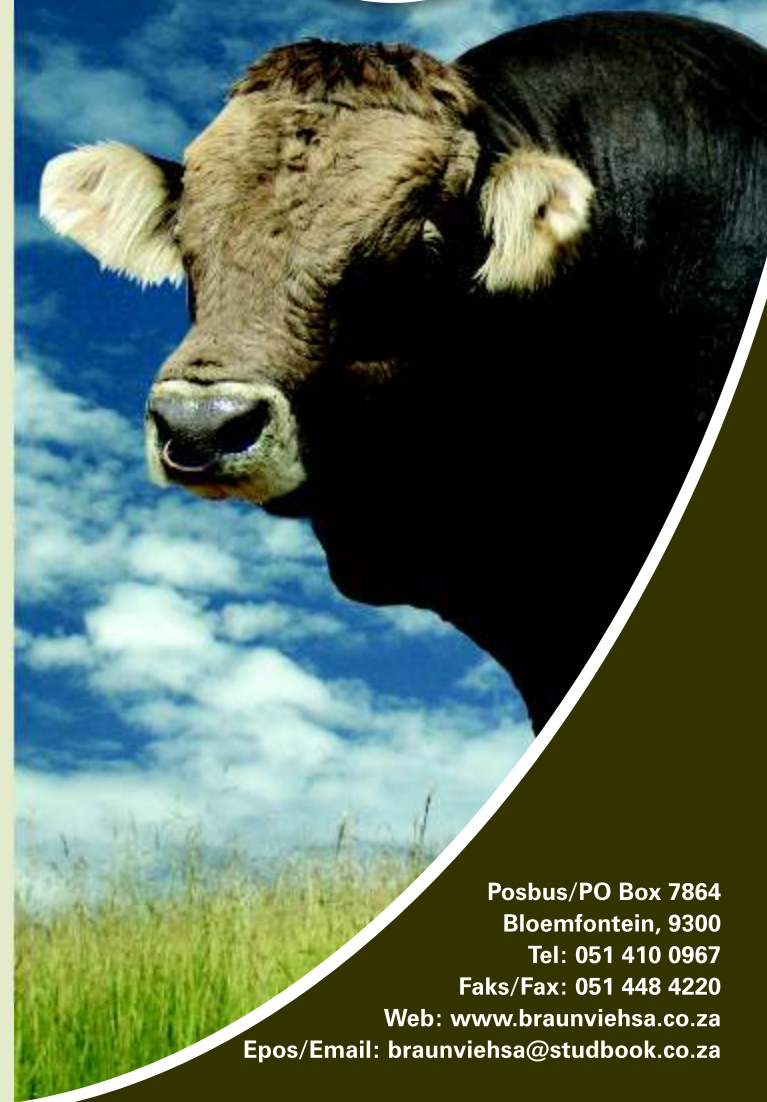
- A medium to large frame dual purpose breed, which was developed for meat and dairy production in a 60:40 ratio.
- As a result of its origin being in the Alps, it is a breed with a higher red blood count than other breeds making it easily adaptable to a variety of circumstances from extremely cold to extremely hot conditions worldwide.

- A breed with a good walking ability, strong legs and deep dark hooves.
- The Braunvieh breed has a dark 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, due to prevalence of this dark pigment eye cancer is absent from this breed.
- 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 type commercial cattle breeds in crossbreeding. No wonder that in most of the 60 countries where they thrive, they successfully crossbreed with the Braunvieh.
- The first crossbreeds have more milk, good udders and teats and an improved building structure and constitution with weaners having a higher bodyweight than the norm.
- Braunvieh calves 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, increases 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 4 to 6 months. Cows subsequently wean quicker and money reaching the farmers' pockets faster.



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1. VISIE

Om 'n bees te produseer wat maklik en gereeld kalf, vinnig groei, algemeen goed aangepas is met 'n rustige temperament wat bogemiddeld vleis en melk produseer.

2. MISSIE

- 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 Braunviehras uit te bou as die veeldoeligste en effektiëste beesras vir sy vermoë om te reproduseer, vleis en melk te produseer en 'n positiewe verskil te maak met elke ander beesras waarmee dit gekruis word in Suid-Afrika en in die wêreld.

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 bruin beesras het sy oorsprong in die Alpe in Switserland vanwaar dit sedert 1897 en die begin van die 1900's uitgevoer is na Wes Europa, die Oosblok lande, Rusland en na Suid-Afrika in 1907 met die hoofsaaklike doel om die gehalte van die inheemse beesrasse te verbeter.

Die Braunvieh het sedertdien 'n geweldige impak op al die inheemse beesrasse wêreldwyd gemaak veral ten opsigte van die vinnige groei, goeie bespiering en bouwvorm wat dit op die nageslag oordra dat die Braunvieh reeds vandag in meer as 60 lande voorkom en dat daar reeds meer as 7 miljoen geregistreerde Braunvieh in 42 lande op rekord is in kuddeboeke.

In 1150nC het die Monnike by die Muri Monnikenklooster Braunvieh begin selekteer vir bouwvorm, balans, bespiering, vleis en melkproduksie met die doel om 'n bees te soek waarmee selfs op 'n kleinskaal voldoende wins te genereer om 'n gesin van die nodige lewensmiddele te voorsien. Beeste wat 'n punt minder as 80 uit 100 behaal het, is afgekeer en geslag.

Die Braunvieh telersgenootskap van Suid-Afrika is op 2 April 1925 gestig met die visie om die ras suiwer te hou en te bevorder onder telers in Suid-Afrika. In 1974 skei die telers wat oorwegend op die dubbeldoel eienskappe konsentreer, van dié wat hoofsaaklik op die suiwer eienskappe klem lê. Dit lei daartoe dat die dubbeldoel Braunvieh genootskap in 1996 amptelik as 'n aparte genootskap gestig is.

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 beesrasse en pas die beste maklik aan in 'n verskeidenheid van omstandighede, van baie koud tot uitermatig warm gebiede, wêreld wyd.
- Dit is 'n beesras met goeie stapvermoë, sterk bene en diep donker kloue.
- Die Braunvieh het 'n donker pigment, 'n aangepasde vel wat glad verhaar in die somer en waarvan die haar verdig en in die winter groei om te verseker dat die liggaamstemperatuur so konstant moontlik bly. Weens die sterk donker pigment kom oogkanker glad nie by die beesras voor nie.
- 'n Beesras met 'n rustige temperament wat goed aangepas is en uitstekend presteer in voerkrale.
- 'n Baie vrugbare beesras wat lank lewe. Koeie van 12 jaar en ouer produseer nog jaarliks.
- 'n Beesras 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 beesras waarmee dit gekruis word. Geen wonder dat daar in meer as 60 lande in die wêreld, suksesvol met die Braunvieh gekruis word.
- Die eerste kruiskoeie het baie meer melk, goeie uiers en spene en 'n verbeterde bouwvorm en konstitusie en speen kalwers met 'n hoër gewig as die norm.
- Braunvieh kalwers beskik oor goeie vleiseienskappe, groei vinnig en het 'n goeie voeromsetverhouding – wenners in die voerkraal.
- Die Braunvieh maak enige beesras 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 4 tot 6 maande. Koeie kan dus gouer gespeen word en geld is gouer in die boer se sak.

1. VISION

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

2. MISSION

- To make only the best performers available to the bull market through selection and performance tests.
- To select animals that complies with the breed standards and performing above average in regards to feed intake and milk production.

