Perfect Match.

FLECKVIEH WORLD

The magazine for Fleckvieh breeding

Holstein expert changes

to Fleckvieh

Fleckvieh in Peru Page 6 **BAYERN**

Fleckvieh Bulls



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excellent farms and a great bull parade made the celebrations complete

Editor

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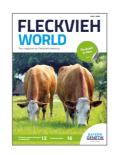
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The Fleckvieh-World is real!

The cattle photos published in the Fleckvieh-World are not retouched. Cattle that are photographed are only allowed to be shared, washed and treated with oil, powder and gloss spray.



Robust Fleckvieh cows on pasture. These two cows from Holland make a very good impression. Foto: Menop



Poor soil is no problem

New member in Export-Team

for Fleckvieh

Bulls information

Dear Fleckvieh breeders, Dear customers and friends of Bayern-Genetik



The year 2021 is passing quickly. Health is the most valuable good in these days. Not long ago the awareness about this was smaller than now. I hope, you are healthy!

Health and Fitness values get more and more important in the breeding value estimation, too. In April 2021 the system changed from a two-step system to a single-step system. The breeding values of the bulls in this magazine are all determined according to the modified procedure. In August 2021 the development continued, and the new trait "milking behavior" was implemented. The next step will be the introduction of claw traits. In this way the breeding value assessment takes another step in the right direction - it addresses the needs of the farmer out in the field! Have a look at our bulls also regarding the new traits, which have been estimated for the first time!

Some things are changing, some new values are added. This is a very normal thing. Especially in the nature and in agriculture.

But other things remain: The core competence of Bayern-Genetik. We stand for dual-purpose breeding of Fleckvieh with high reliabilities to ensure the success of your breeding and the success of your farm

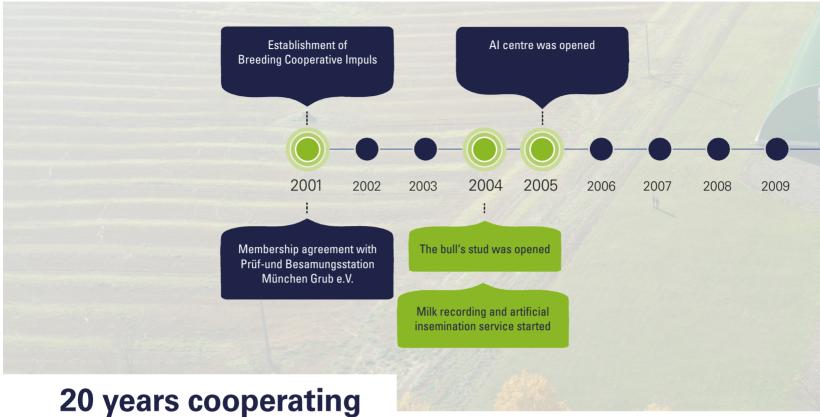
To achieve this, it is important to have strong worldwide partnerships. You can see some examples for this in the following reports of farms from California, Slovakia, Peru and the Netherlands. We have a strong partnership with IMPULS for 20 years now – have a look at the timeline of this story of success in this magazine!

Please visit us on Facebook "Bayern-Genetik Deutschland" or on our homepage to get information or sign up for our newsletter.

Yours sincerely,

MARTIN ZIRNBAUER-HEYMANN





CHD IMPULS and Bayern-Genetik GmbH

It has been twenty years since six Czech farmers established a Breeding Cooperative to start their own Fleckvieh breeding program. From a "fanclub" Impuls became the biggest Fleckvieh organisation in Czech. Since 2015 Impuls registers the most domestic Fleckvieh bulls for artificial insemination out of all Czech breeding companies every year. The share of Impuls bulls reached 40 % in 2020 in Czech.

Back to dual purpose

Fleckvieh breeding in Czech was influenced by breeds like Ayrshire, Red Holstein and Montbeliarde. Red Holstein and Ayrshire are not used anymore.

Montbeliarde is still used today. As we could see during our first visits on Bavarian farms, Czech Fleckvieh was far away from the dual purpose in 2001 and the milk production was not higher than in Bavaria. The decision to cut Montbeliarde out of

our breeding program came quite soon. However, it took more than fifteen years to be able to provide bulls with three generations of pure Fleckvieh. Dual purpose came quickly and Bayern-Genetik's progeny stood out for the first time at every show in Czech.

Our vision

The vision of Breeding Cooperative Impuls was influenced by Dr. Thomas Grupp and his idea to breed cows towards harmony and balance in the cow. Despite the pressure to maximize the milk production in the dairy industry and most of the breeding companies, we have kept our vision for 20 years.

The European Green Deal goal to reduce the environmental and climate footprint of the EU food system shows the best how perfect the vision is.

Succesful partnership

Bayern-Genetik and Breeding Cooperative Impuls have been promo-



ting Fleckvieh and dual purpose for a long time. I personally remember those days, when Holstein farmers and breeding associations laughed at Fleckvieh farmers on the shows.

I remember beef breeding associations saying about Fleckvieh: "neither milk nor meat". But the partnership between Breeding Cooperative Impuls and Bayern-Genetik is as strategic and successful as the partnership of Skoda and Volkswagen.

Testing the bulls in quite different conditions in Bavaria and Czech makes our genetics universal and reliable. Together we further developed the breed to be ready to use in any size of farm in any farming system of the world.

Our goal is breeding towards harmony to provide cows profitable for the farmers and acceptable for the consumers all over the world. With the milkSIM system in Czech and MYTYP from Bayern-Genetik we have powerful tools that are applicable on every farm to get the "Perfect Match".

MICHAL BASOVNIK







Fleckvieh-Simmental, in constant growth in Peru

The Fleckvieh-Simmental breed's presence in Peru has suffered some ups and downs since its introduction to the country in 1970; however, remarkable growth has been noted in the last five years.

Gaining a position in a highly competitive market is not easy, especially in livestock farming where production times are long-term. This factor causes those producers to not change or adopt new production systems, breeds, work methodologies, or technologies so easily. However, since the restart of bovine semen imports from Germany to Peru in 2016, Peruvian cattle breeding is experiencing a steady growth in its Fleckvieh breed herd.

Diversity and adaptation

Peru is almost four times the size of Germany and has three well-defined regions: Coast, Andes, and Rainforest. Each region is very different in terms of climate and vegetation compared to the other, therefore, different types of live-

stock predominate in each region, be it beef cattle in the rainforest, dairy cattle on the coast, and high-altitude cattle in the Andes. If there is one thing the Fleckvieh-Simmental breed has, it is the ability to adapt to different systems and dual-purpose breed characteristics, factors that favor it over other breeds to make a difference.

Work and reward

There is no reward without sacrifice, and this is very clear to our partner and agent of Bayern-Genetik GmbH in Peru, Mr. Mario Luis Vizcarra Rodriguez, who with conviction and determination transmits the benefits and advantages of the Fleckvieh-Simmental breed to cattle breeders.

The acceptance of the breed forces our partner and representative

to travel more than 2,000 km by car to satisfy the demand. Starting from Arequipa, 5 hours from the Chilean border, and reaching Piura, 100 km from the Ecuadorian border, proves that Bayern-Genetik is present and expanding in the South American country.

In Peru we make the difference not only with good sales but also with prizes and distinctions to daughters of our bulls in Regional Fairs, rewarding a whole chain of work of the Bayern-Genetik GmbH family, indirectly connecting the bull keeper in our stables in Germany, with the Peruvian breeders who proudly present the result of so much effort and sacrifice.

Many thanks to Mr. Vizcarra and the whole team of Bayern-Genetik Peru for the joint work full of conviction and motivation!





Fleckvieh-Simmental, en constante crecimiento en Perú

La presencia de la raza Fleckvieh-Simmental en el Perú ha sufrido varios altibajos desde su inserción al país en 1970, sin embargo, se ha notado un notable crecimiento en los últimos 5 años.

Ganarse su espacio en un mercado altamente competitivo no es nada fácil, menos en la ganadería en el que los tiempos de producción son a largo plazo. Éste factor produce que los productores no cambien o adopten tan fácilmente otros sistemas de producción, razas, metodologías de trabajo o tecnologías. Sin embargo, desde que en el 2016 se reanudaran las importaciones de semen bovino de Alemania al Perú, la ganadería peruana está viviendo un crecimiento constante en su hato de la raza Fleckvieh.

Diversidad y adaptación

Perú tiene una extensión casi 4 veces mayor que la de Alemania y tres regiones bien definidas; Costa, Sierra y Selva. Cada región es muy distinta en cuanto a clima y

vegetación con respecto a la otra, por lo tanto, predominan tipos de ganadería diferentes por región, ya sea ganado de carne en la Selva, ganado lechero en la Costa y ganado en la altura de la sierra. Y si algo tiene la raza Fleckvieh-Simmental, es la capacidad de adaptarse a diferentes sistemas y características de raza doble propósito, factores que la favorecen por sobre otras razas para marcar la diferencia.

Trabajo y recompensa

No hay recompensa sin sacrificio, y eso lo tiene muy en claro nuestro socio y representante de Bayern-Genetik GmbH en el Perú, el Sr. Mario Luis Vizcarra Rodríguez, que con convicción y determinación logra transmitir los beneficios y ventajas de la raza Fleckvieh-Simmental a los ganaderos.

La aceptación de la raza obliga a nuestro socio y representante a recorrer más de 2.000 km en coche para satisfacer la demanda. Partiendo desde Arequipa, a 5 horas de la frontera con Chile, y llegando hasta Piura, distante a 100 km de la frontera con Ecuador, nos demuestra de que Bayern-Genetik está presente y en expansión en el país sudamericano.

En Perú marcamos la diferencia no sólo con buenas ventas, sino también con premiaciones y distinciones a hijas de nuestros toros en Ferias Regionales, recompensa a toda una cadena de trabajo de la familia de Bayern-Genetik GmbH, conectando indirectamente al cuidador de toros en nuestros establos en Alemania, con los ganaderos peruanos que orgullosamente presentan el resultado de tanto esfuerzo y sacrificio.

¡Muchas gracias al Sr. Vizcarra y a todo el equipo de Bayern-Genetik Perú por el trabajo en conjunto lleno de convicción y motivación!

ANDREAS STRÜBING







Alexandre Family Farm A regenrative-ag organic dairy in California

At the northern tip of California near the Pacific Ocean is the main headquarters of the Alexandre Family Farm. I have worked with this family for a better part of ten years now and have seen the operation grow and change. It started with a dairy meeting in Ferndale, where I first met Blake and Stephanie. They were intrigued by the Fleckvieh breed specifically for its ability to convert forage to milk and the durability of the animals. The farm is certified organic and their products to market are dairy, beef and poultry.

Their children started a venture on pasture-based egg production. This has now grown into a retail offering of the eggs to customers in California and nationwide. When we started working with the Alexandres on the introduction of Fleckvieh their interest in producing healthy A2A2 milk products for consumers was their future dream and goal. They have taken this very seriously and

by both testing for A2A2 on dairy cows and using A2A2 sires. They have subsequently built a sizeable herd to supply the public with unique products.

Organic farming starts with healthy soil – a so called 'from the ground up' approach. Soil health is maintained and created at Alexandre Farm with grazing, forage, species diversity and regenerative farming practices. Pastured poultry flocks are within pastured dairy cattle grassland. Grazing rotations with different stocking densities and durations are also a key component. Maintaining acceptable levels of milk production using a grass only diet requires unique genetic decisions and land management. The dairy has found the most substantial success with Fleckvieh specific to







this type of management for one of the herds. All the stock start their life at the Crescent City dairy and over the course of their life they are moved to some of the dairy sites depending on genetic make up and suitability. Alexandres use a lot of New Zealand Jersey and Holstein genetics and Bavarian Fleckvieh.

Their goal is to create a balanced all-round cow. Cows are coded as sharp (code 1), middle of road (code 2) or round (code 3). Sires are matched simply by using the code assigned at the time of breeding and it relies on the eye of the breeders. A sharp (code 1) cow gets bred to a round (code 3) bull, round cows (3) go to a sharp (1) bull and the allrounds (2) stay with allround sire (2). In essence using the

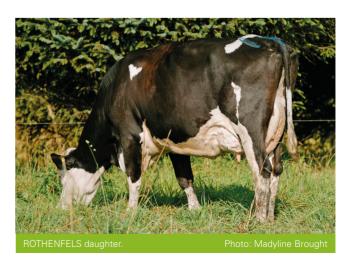
concept provided by Bayern-Genetik to create a TYP cow. Bulls from Bavarian Fleckvieh are primarily used to provide all-round and round qualities and bulls from Jersey, Ayrshire or Holstein for sharp qualities. Crosses from Ayrshire with Fleckvieh have made some tremendous cows. Due to environment, smaller framed cows appear to work most efficient at this dairy. Alexandre Dairy relies on my observations on what sires from Fleckvieh do on other herds we have and each vear we look through all the animals to determine sire suitability. We also utilize aAa coding in giving bulls preferences. Over time the herd has seen improvement in cows longevity and durability. The cows carry better body condition in a high forage diet and conception rates improved while maintaining acceptable milk production. Calf growth rates and feed efficiency are also rising and market animals tend to generate more revenue.

So, what's the real highlight? It must be the milk and the yoghurt in my mind. The most unique is the 100 % grass-based products. They are my favorite.

Alexandre Family Farm www.alexandrefamilyfarm.com is truly unique – they dare to be different, and it is a result of years and years of hard work. I am honored to be a part of what they do.

JOHN POPP









I. Družstevná Dačov Lom Continuous work in Fleckvieh breeding brings excellent results

Dačov Lom is a village in Slovakia in the district of Veľký Krtíš located in the central part of Krupinská planina. 419 inhabitants live here and the village was established in 1943 by merging the Upper and Lower Dačov Lom. The first written mention is from 1333.

The inhabitants have been raising cattle here since time immemorial, there were small farmsteads with a few cows. After the second world war, an agricultural cooperative was founded in 1952, which merged small farms into one large unit.

The cooperative is running production on an area of 1.745 ha agricultural land, of which 810 ha is arable land. The main subject of activity is plant and animal production with a strong focus on cattle breeding. Majority of income is dominated by animal production, which is representing almost 80% of sales. There are 295 Fleckvieh cows located on the Sucháň farm, addi-

tionaly they decided to establish a suckling herd with a number of 60 cows in the area of Dačov Lom village.

There are 12 employees working in animal production.

On arable land they grow wheat (200 ha), barley (70 ha), rye (82 ha), rapeseed (85 ha) and the new commodity is pumpkin (15 ha). For the needs of animal production,

they sow 100 ha of alfalfa, 100 ha of clover and 150 ha of maize for silage.

The annual milk production is about 2.300 liters of milk, everything is supplied in quality Q. The number of microorganisms does not exceed 10.000 and the number of somatic cells has long been in the range of 180.000-250.000.



Whole year feeding ratio for cows in production

Alfalfa silage 11 kg
Straw 2 kg
Maize silage 25 kg
Hay 1 kg
CCM 6 kg
Concentrates 6,5 kg

Dairy cows are housed in boxes on straw bedding, cows in the calving area have deep bedding available. During the summer season, all dry cows are on nearby pastures.

Thanks to systematic selection and breeding work, the herd has dramatically increased milk production. Back in 1999 they were producing 5.200 kg of milk, by June 2021 they had produced 8.818 kg of milk with 3.86 % fat and 3.46 % protein, with an intercalving period of 396 days.

In 1997, the herd was classified as "breeding herd," which allows them to produce bulls for natural mating or insemination. Currently they have 11 bull dams. The turnover of the herd is closed.

The heifers are bred with the goal

to achieve 1st calving at an age of 24-26 months, at that time they have arround 600 kg of weight. Female calves receive natural milk after birth, they are weaned at the

age of 10 weeks. Subsequently,

they are housed in groups of 6-10 heads until the age of 16 weeks. The bull calves are sold at the age of 3 weeks.

When choosing the bulls for mating, Mr. Berac, the herd manager, focuses mainly on the content of milk components, which he considers to be very important in the future. Proof of ingenious selection are TOP cows, which achieve high production and efficiency:

The cooperative is planning to maintain the number of cows at the current level of about 300. In order to arise milk production and welfare for cows, there is a plan to build a new barn for production cows. The biggest problem in the









future seems to be to ensure a quality workforce. Finding people capable to work with cattle today is a really difficult task.

Nevertheless, the managers of I. Družstevná do not lose their optimism, the development of production so far suggests that the cooperative has created a good basis for successful and efficient cattle breeding.

ING. JOZEF MLYNARČÍK farm manager, I.družstevná

ING. JÁN BERAC herd manager, l.družstevná

VLADIMÍR VARCHOLABayern-Genetik



Fleckvieh for economy and relaxed farming Former Holstein expert changes to Fleckvieh

The Aukes family emigrated from Holland to France in 1993. There they built up a perfect herd of dairy cows with some excellent Holsteins and even with bull mothers. Some years later they realized the highest milk production of France.

But in the years after that unique result Jacques Aukes discovered that his cows needed more and more care and costs were rising. The fertility decreased, the calving interval increased to 450 days and Jacques began to miss the production power. Completely on his own initiative Jacques began in April 2008 with Fleckvieh "Because the cows have to serve the farmer and not the other way around. And because I want to farm relaxed and economically. I saw that the whole industry around me was earning money except the farmer."

Feeding efficiency

"Meanwhile we have worked 12 years now with Fleckvieh and I can confirm that we have made a good choice at that time. Of course, you also must take care of Fleckvieh, but they pay you back double: expensive milk and a lot of beef. The strongest point of Fleckvieh from my point of view is the feeding efficiency. Our cows produce 30 kg milk per day with feeding 19 kg of dry matter/cow/day. This costs us 8,50 Eurocent per liter. The cows produce in average 9.300 kg of milk with 4.50 % fat and 3.68 % protein. When we sell the Fleckvieh crossbreds to the butcher we receive between 1.000 € and 1.720 €. This



is what I never achieved in my long career. My colleagues could not believe us until they saw our cows."

Pleasure with Fleckvieh is priceless

"We are very happy with our cows. Maybe it sounds poetic, but our Fleckies bring light into the days when it is dark. I have often heard people say, "If you do not work with Fleckvieh you are a thief of your own wallet." I can now admit that these people are right. And besides that, the pleasure to work with these cows is priceless."





Older cows and milk production up to 12.000 kg

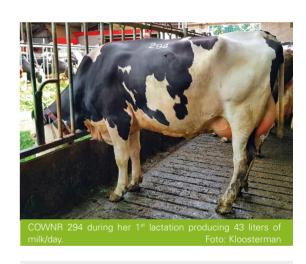
Eight years ago, the Douma-Lijklema family made a change from Holstein to Fleckvieh. They are very satisfied with it. In addition to dairy production, they remain committed to meadow birds and nature conservation. The figures prove that this goes well together.

"Since we started crossbreeding with Fleckvieh, the milk production increased to over 12.000 kg milk/cow/year. The crossbreds have a 9 % higher lactation value than the pure Holsteins. Moreover, the crossbreds are getting older and their fertility is better. But we also enjoy pasture bird management. At the moment we have about 40 broods. The grass from the colorful borders and from the late mowing dates is excellent feed for the dry cows and the young cattle," says Fopke Douma.

Just an example, cow nr 294, a perfect Fleckvieh crossbred

The official name of Cow nr. 294 is Jonge Mina 770. She is a daughter of the Fleckvieh bull BFG Waldhoer. Cow nr 294 calved at the age of 2 and gives birth every year since then. Her intercalving period is 377 days and she is now in her 4th lactation producing 58 liters of milk/day with a somatic cell count of 20.

Fopke Douma describes the cow as follows: "Cow nr 294 is a well-developed cow that has no trouble with high production. She also has a good workable udder, dry legs and a sweet character. A fine Fleckvieh cross".



Herewith the 305 days production of cow nr 294:

1st lact.: 11.219 kg milk with 4.15 % fat and

3.37 % protein. LW: 117

2nd lact.: 12.505 kg milk with 4.48 % fat and

3.63 % protein. LW: 116

3rd lact.: 13.969 kg milk with 4.33 % fat and

3.54 % protein. LW.: 114

4th lact.: 15.011kg milk with 4.30 % fat and

3.41% protein. LW.: 123 (projected to produce)

Fleckvieh for feeding efficiency Poor soil is no problem for Fleckvieh

The farm of the Brouwer family is situated in 't Gooi in Holland and surrounded by beautiful country houses, lanes and canals and a lot of nature. A beautiful scenery, which every visitor can enjoy.

But farmer Alex Brouwer also knows the opposite. He knows that the grass that's growing on the poor sandy soil hardly gives his cows enough energy.

"This is not the ideal region for the specialised dairy cow when there is not enough maize in the ration.

I found out that Fleckvieh has a better feeding efficiency. And because we only feed grass we started with Fleckvieh. Our Fleckvieh cows stay in a good condition where other cows become skinny."



New Member in Export-Team

In January this year, Andreas Strübing started working for Bayern-Genetik as Junior Export Manager. He joins the export department to support the team.

Andreas is 33 years old, married, and is expecting their first daughter at the end of September.

He is originally from Paraguay and is a descendant of German emigrants who settled in South America.

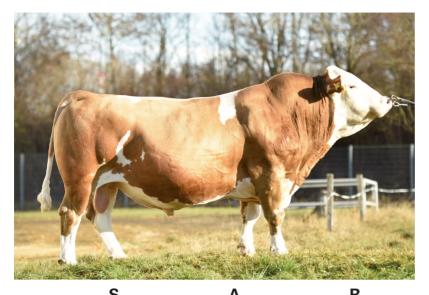
Andreas took his first steps in cattle breeding on the family farm, where they raise cattle on an extensive system. This background motivated him to study Animal Production in the Paraguayan capital, Asunción. He arrived in Germany in the second semester of 2017 to study the International Master's Degree in Agrar Management at the Weihenstephan-Triesdorf University, which he successfully completed. On a practical level, Andreas has worked in German companies established in Paraguay, overseeing the supply chain of the livestock farms.



He is fluent in Spanish, which represents a great advantage for improving trade with Latin American countries.



TYP:







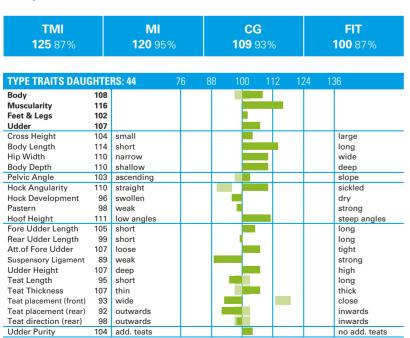
HB-Nr. 173293 | DE 09 51465128 | *14.03.2016

Breeder: Wimmer, Triftern

aAa-Code 516342 | BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA

PEDIGR	REE			LINE: Metz
MAHAN	NGO Pp*	MUNC	GO Pp	MANITOBA
DE 09 4	DE 09 48097266			ROUND UP
				Falter
Emila	85-81-86-88	VANS	TEIN	RANDY
DE 09 4	6387007			
8/5,8	9.040 4,18 3,60	Eitel		MALFIR
HL: 2017	10.207 4,14 3,71	1/305	7.338 4,45 3,71	Elkona

MILK							120 95%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +832	Butterfat % +0,02	Butterfat kg +36	Protein % -0,07	Protein kg +23
100 days	67	8.208	2.632	4,24	112	3,22	85
BEEF							117 93%
Daily gain		124 94%	Dressing p	oerc. 11	12 85%	Carcass grade	109 93%
FITNESS							100 87%
Productive I Udder healt Calving eas Calving eas Milking beh	h e pat. e mat.	103 76% 98 90% 104 98% 104 87% 100 72%	Persistend Cell count Prod. incre Semen fer	ease 10	01 93% 09 89% 00 90% -1%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	93 76% 102 91% 112 91% 119 91%





MEERHOF Pp* daughter | Photo: Menop



 $\textbf{MEERHOF Pp* daughter} \mid \texttt{Photo: Menop}$

- VITAL CALF
- BEEF VALUE
- ALLROUNDSIRE

HB-Nr. 172997 | DE 09 47682611 | *05.08.2012 Breeder: Gassner, Holzheim a.Forst aAa-Code 456312 | BC: A1A2 | KC: AA



		S		Α		R
TYP:						\longrightarrow
PEDIGF	REE					LINE: Horex
WILLE			WINN	IPEG	WESPE	
DE 08 1	DE 08 13516428				HUMLANG	
						Lemone
Chiara			GEBA	LOT		GEBAL
DE 09 4	06056	32				
7/6,2	9.585	4,65 3,83	Corme	eli		POLDI
HL: 2014	11.180	4,41 3,46	4/3,9	10.201 3,9	3,55	Conny
TIV	11	M	ll e	CG		FIT



HB-Nr. 167777 | DE 09 54486471 | *08.06.2019

●TOP MILK PRODUCTION ●PERSISTENCE

Breeder: Köppel, Feilitzsch aAa-Code 564132 | BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA



TYP:		S		A	R
PEDIGF	REE				LINE: Redad
IROKES	E P*S		IROLA	A PS	ROTAX
DE 09 47633254			Tabea	1	WYOMING
					Tanne
1005	88	-84-80-84	VOLL	GAS P*S	VALERO
DE 09 5	12719	25			
2/305	8.266	5,08 3,60	902		HUTERA
HL: 1.	8.266	5,08 3,60	5/4	10.592 4,45 3,73	788
ΤN	ΛI	M		CG	FIT

2/305	8.266	5,08 3,60	902		HUTERA			
HL: 1.	8.266 5,08 3,60 5/4		10.592 4,45 3,73	788				
TM 137 7		M 125		CG 115 71%	FIT 110 80%			
ALIDDER HEALTH ASLIITARI E FOR HEIFERS								

	IVIILIX							112 33 /0
		Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +909	Butterfa -0,18	t % Butterfat kg +21	Protein % -0,19	Protein kg +15
	1. L	1.377	8.316	7.516	4,06	305	3,38	254
_	BEEF							92 99%
Müller	Daily ga	nin	85 99%	Dressing	perc.	102 99%	Carcass grade	91 99%
to:	FITNES	S						111 98%
Photo:	Calving		109 96% 107 98% 101 99% 112 99% 99 93%	Persister Cell cour Prod. inc Semen fo	nt rease	115 99% 108 99% 99 99% +1%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	105 98% 113 99% 102 99% 116 99%

TYPE TRAITS DAU	GHTE	RS: 692 (95%)	76	88	3 10	00	112	124	136
Body	102								
Muscularity	72								
Feet & Legs	113								
Udder	100								
Cross Height	106	small							large
Body Length	100	short							long
Hip Width	91	narrow							wide
Body Depth	92	shallow							deep
Pelvic Angle	120	ascending							slope
Hock Angularity	105	straight							sickled
Hock Development	112	swollen							dry
Pastern	108	weak							strong
Hoof Height	96	low angles							steep angles
Fore Udder Length	103	short							long
Rear Udder Length	103	short							long
Att.of Fore Udder	102	loose							tight
Suspensory Ligament	108	weak							strong
Udder Height	100	deep							high
Teat Length	99	short							long
Teat Thickness	108	thin							thick
Teat placement (front)	91	wide							close
Teat placement (rear)	88	outwards							inwards
Teat direction (rear)	87	outwards							inwards
Udder Purity	106	add. teats							no add. teats

MILK							125 85%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +331	Butterfat % +0,39	Butterfat kg +45	Protein % +0,18	Protein kg +26

BEEF					123 73%
Daily gain	118 75%	Dressing perc.	120 71%	Carcass grade	115 71%
FITNESS					110 80%
Productive life Udder health Calving ease pat. Calving ease mat. Milking behaviour	118 70% 115 81% 113 80% 108 73% 101 59%	Persistency Cell count Prod. increase Semen fertility	95 77% 115 77% 110 73%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	95 69% 102 83% 104 69% 132 82%

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	GHTE	RS:	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	98							
Muscularity	98							
Feet & Legs	109							
Udder	106							
Cross Height	98	small						large
Body Length	101	short						long
Hip Width	95	narrow						wide
Body Depth	101	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	106	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	106	straight						sickled
Hock Development	116	swollen						dry
Pastern	103	weak						strong
Hoof Height	101	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	99	short						long
Rear Udder Length	92	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	97	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	106	weak						strong
Udder Height	101	deep						high
Teat Length	88	short						long
Teat Thickness	86	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	94	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	106	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	106	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	101	add. teats						no add. teats



MOREMI PP*

TYP Robust-Allround

MILK

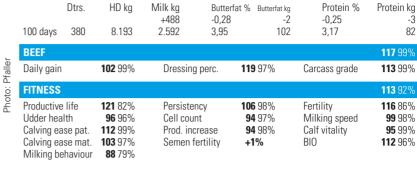
HB-Nr. 175933 | DE 09 50785125 | *05.08.2016 Breeder: Knon, Untergriesbach BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA

BC: AZAZ KC: AA	
The state of the s	ulate a
	40
4	
	TO LET
S A R	

TYP:					
PEDIGREE					LINE: Metz
MAHANGO P	p*	MUN	GO Pp		MANITOBA
DE 09 480972	Falter		ROUND UP		
					Falter
Tamaris 84	-84-85-83	MARI	MOR PS		MALHAXL
DE 09 484835	20				
5/4 8.372	3,63 3,43	Tamar	a		RUM
HL: 2017 9.385	3,53 3,48	7/6,4	9.175 3,4	18 3,51	Tabea
TMI	M		CG		FIT

•NATURALLY POLLED •PERFECT DUAL PURPOSE

98 99% **113** 99% **113** 92%



98 999

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	GHTE	RS: 152 (62%)	76	8	88	100	112	124	136
Body	95		Т						
Muscularity	120								
Feet & Legs	106								
Udder	88								
Cross Height	94	small							large
Body Length	99	short							long
Hip Width	97	narrow							wide
Body Depth	101	shallow							deep
Pelvic Angle	115	ascending							slope
Hock Angularity	93	straight							sickled
Hock Development	99	swollen							dry
Pastern	105	weak							strong
Hoof Height	113	low angles							steep angles
Fore Udder Length	91	short							long
Rear Udder Length	98	short							long
Att.of Fore Udder	101	loose							tight
Suspensory Ligament	94	weak							strong
Udder Height	100	deep							high
Teat Length	127	short							long
Teat Thickness	114	thin							thick
Teat placement (front)	79	wide							close
Teat placement (rear)	87	outwards							inwards
Teat direction (rear)	99	outwards							inwards
Udder Purity	92	add. teats							no add. teats

STEINBACH



HB-Nr. 606405 | AT 10.837.668 | *13.09.2017 Breeder: Oblinger, Mehrnbach

Breeder: Oblinger, Mehrnbach BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA | ET

114 94%



	SULM		0		
	4	S		Α	R
TYP: ◀					—
PEDIGR	EE				LINE: Streik
SERTOL	_l		SAND	DORN	SAFIR
DE 09 4	56237	81	Xenia		GEBALOT
					Xima
Elena		7-7-7-8	VANA	ADIN	VANSTEIN
AT 942.3	391.62	18			
2/285	7.377	4,11 3,39	Eva		WALDBRAND
HL: 1.	7.377	4,11 3,39	6/293	8.848 4,23 3,66	Enja –
TM		M 115		CG 105 85%	FIT 111 82%

MILK							115 86%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +543	Butterfat % +0,02	Butterfat kg +23	Protein % -0,02	Protein kg +17

BEEF					109 86%
Daily gain	101 86%	Dressing perc.	113 87%	Carcass grade	105 85%
FITNESS					111 82%
Productive life	119 72%	Persistency	106 79%	Fertility	98 72%
Udder health	103 82%	Cell count	98 78%	Milking speed	101 84%
Calving ease pat.	113 99%	Prod. increase	101 75%	Calf vitality	108 92%
Calving ease mat.	111 82%	Semen fertility	+0%	BIO	125 85%
Milking behaviour	103 60%	•			

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	PUTE	De.	76	88	100	112	124	136
		KS:	/6	88	100	HZ	124	130
Body	104							
Muscularity	111							
Feet & Legs	109							
Udder	118							
Cross Height	101	small						large
Body Length	107	short						long
Hip Width	113	narrow						wide
Body Depth	98	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	91	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	94	straight						sickled
Hock Development	90	swollen						dry
Pastern	113	weak						strong
Hoof Height	113	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	99	short						long
Rear Udder Length	99	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	113	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	92	weak						strong
Udder Height	116	deep						high
Teat Length	92	short						long
Teat Thickness	94	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	106	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	98	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	108	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	108	add. teats						no add. teats

HB-Nr. 860450 | DE 09 54007932 | *01.10.2018 Breeder: Lautenbacher, Wielenbach aAa-Code 564123 | BC: **A2A2** | KC: **BB**



Was Tarry	40.5			1	Marin San Marin 18		
TYP: •		S		A	R		
PEDIGR	EE				LINE: Zander		
ZOMBIE			ZAUB	ER	ZAHNER		
DE 09 4	75473	49	Ozon		RUMGO		
					Olga		
Gisella	88	-85-79-85	HUTE	RA	HUTMANN		
DE 09 5	10577	09					
4/270	11.052	4,77 3,72	Gittl		WILDWEST		
HL: 3.	13.006	4,77 3,73	6/6,2	10.170 5,09 4,03	Gritta		
TM 133 7		M 127		CG 114 72%	FIT 106 80%		



BEEF					121 74%
Daily gain	118 76%	Dressing perc.	116 73%	Carcass grade	114 72%
FITNESS					106 80%
Productive life Udder health Calving ease pat. Calving ease mat. Milking behaviour	109 69% 107 81% 93 95% 109 76% 103 58%	Persistency Cell count Prod. increase Semen fertility	109 78% 106 77% 108 74% +1%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	99 69% 95 83% 91 79% 129 83%

TYPE TRAITS DAU	GHTE	RS:	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	106							
Muscularity	107							
Feet & Legs	109							
Udder	118							
Cross Height	108	small						large
Body Length	110	short						long
Hip Width	105	narrow						wide
Body Depth	101	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	108	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	98	straight						sickled
Hock Development	102	swollen						dry
Pastern	102	weak						strong
Hoof Height	108	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	103	short						long
Rear Udder Length	98	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	109	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	110	weak						strong
Udder Height	114	deep						high
Teat Length	107	short						long
Teat Thickness	93	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	108	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	109	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	116	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	108	add. teats						no add. teats

PASSAU

HB-Nr. 177438 | DE 09 48484238 | *25.04.2013 Breeder: Wanninger, Kollnburg Hered. def. F4C | BC: **A2A2** | KC: **BB**



E CONTRACTOR	475	ALC: N				
		S		Α		R
TYP: ◀						
PEDIGR	EE				Ī	LINE: Planet II
PASSIO	N		PLANI	NER		PLAN
DE 09 4	13877	98	Banan	e		SAFIR
						Bavaria
Tatjana			RONN	J		ROMEN
DE 09 36	31956	71				
15/14,6	7.628	4,03 3,64	Tocki			RAD
HL: 2011	8.997	3,80 3,67	5/4,3	7.452 4,	12 3,57	Trixi
TM 109 9		M 106		CG 105 89	%	FIT 101 90%

●TOP EXTERIOR ●DURABLE COW FAMILY

MILK							106 97%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +113	Butterfat % +0.02	Butterfat kg +6	Protein % +0.09	Protein kg +11
1. L	129	7.516	6.467	4,11	266	3,47	225

BEEF					106 89%
Daily gain	110 91%	Dressing perc.	100 78%	Carcass grade	105 89%
FITNESS					101 90%
Productive life Udder health Calving ease pat. Calving ease mat. Milking behaviour	105 81% 103 92% 79 98% 106 90% 100 71%	Persistency Cell count Prod. increase Semen fertility	101 95% 102 93% 103 95% +2%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	96 84% 94 94% 99 90% 108 93%

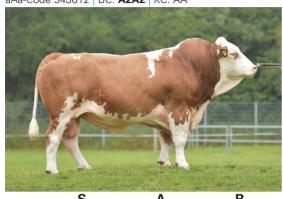
TYPE TRAITS DAUG	SHTE	RS: 74	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	112							
Muscularity	116							
Feet & Legs	106							
Udder	105							
Cross Height	111	small						large
Body Length	112	short						long
Hip Width	115	narrow						wide
Body Depth	113	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	93	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	84	straight						sickled
Hock Development	85	swollen						dry
Pastern	115	weak						strong
Hoof Height	122	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	97	short						long
Rear Udder Length	90	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	104	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	112	weak						strong
Udder Height	101	deep						high
Teat Length	104	short						long
Teat Thickness	99	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	97	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	108	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	100	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	106	add. teats						no add. teats



MAIDAN

HB-Nr. 177427 | DE 09 47662537 | *19.11.2012 Breeder: Hackl, Zwiesel

aAa-Code 543612 | BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA



	S		Α		R
TYP:					$\qquad \Longrightarrow \qquad$
PEDIGREE					LINE: Metz
MANIGO		MANI	DELA	١	MALEFIZ
DE 09 433042	Nitti		(GEBER	
				١	Vopsi
Koko	7-7-7-8	HUPS	OL	H	HUMID
DE 09 439127	10				
6/5,2 9.859	4,13 3,29	Konny	1	E	EILIG
HL: 2016 10.847	4,26 3,16	7/7,1	8.578 4,30	3,70 k	Kuni
	M		00		
TMI 1 20 92%	I I 97%	CG 105 989	6	FIT 117 91%	

OUDDER HEALTH OVITAL CALF

HEX HEX Pp*

HB-Nr. 866045 | DE 09 54725619 | *26.03.2019

Calving ease pat. 104 99% Prod. increase **111** 95% Calving ease mat. **106** 92% Semen fertility +2% Milking behaviour **97** 73% **TYPE TRAITS DAUGHTERS: 61 (88%)** Body Muscularity 109 111 Feet & Legs Udder Cross Height 105 91 small Body Length 88 short narrow shallow Hip Width 86 Body Depth 95 Pelvic Angle
Hock Angularity
Hock Development 110 ascending straight swollen 102 117 Pastern Hoof Height 97 weak 96 low angles Fore Udder Length 100 short Rear Udder Length Att.of Fore Udder 104 short 106 loose Suspensory Ligament Udder Height 94 weak 102

deep

outwards

101 outwards

90 add. teats

103 short

81 thin

97 wide

95

106 97%

Protein kg

106 97%

105 98%

117 91%

104 84%

91 94%

114 97%

122 94%

large long

wide

deep

slope sickled

strong

long

lona

tight

hiah

long

thick

close

Protein %

+0,01

+34

inwards

inwards

no add. teats

122 84%

Protein kg

+27

strong

steep angles

dry

+13

237

Protein %

-0,01

3,45

Carcass grade

Milking speed

Calf vitality

Fertility

BIO

MILK

1. L

Photo:

Daily gain

FITNESS

Productive life

Udder health

Teat Length

Udder Purity

Pfaller

Teat Thickness

Teat placement (front)

Teat placement (rear)

Teat direction (rear)

Dtrs.

87

HD kg

7.745

103 98%

118 82%

114 93%

Milk kg

+396

Dressing perc.

Persistency

Cell count

6.859

Butterfat % Butterfat kg

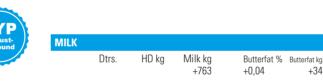
104 94%

107 95%

115 93%

277

4,04



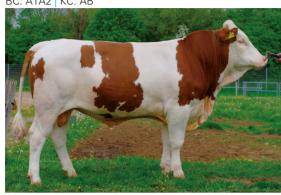


	10				
	S S			Α	R
TYP: ◀	—				
PEDIGR	EE				LINE: Huch
HOKUS	POKU	S	HURL	Υ	HULKOR
DE 09 5	17189	13	Nelle		NARR
					Nelli
Lilara	85	-85-88-85	MAH	ANGO Pp*	MUNGO Pp
DE 09 5	22374	37			
2/305	8.577	4,51 3,72	Liral		HUMPERT
HL: 2.	8.967	4,14 3,58	4/4,4	10.198 4,15 3,	75 Lira
TMI M 130 74% 122 8			CG 109 71%	FIT 110 77%	
	I BUIII	IDSIRE	• SI IIT/	ARI E EOR HEII	FERC

BEEF										113 73%
Daily gain	113 76	%	Dressing	perc.	108	73%	Са	ırcass	grade	109 71%
FITNESS										110 77%
Productive life Udder health Calving ease pat. Calving ease mat. Milking behaviour	111 65 107 79 114 94 109 73 101 56	% % %	Persister Cell cour Prod. inc Semen fo	nt ['] rease	105	76% 75% 68% %	M	rtility ilking alf vita O		104 65% 97 80% 112 76% 124 80%
TYPE TRAITS DAL	JGHTE	RS:	7	6 8	8 1	00 1	12	124	136	
Body Muscularity Feet & Legs	103 107 112									
Udder Cross Height	114 102	small				_			lana	
Body Length	102	short							larg Ion	
Hip Width	103	narrow							wid	
Body Depth	103	shallow				F			dee	-
Pelvic Angle	103	ascendi							sloi	
Hock Angularity	100	straight							sick	
Hock Development	103	swollen							dry	
Pastern	110	weak							stro	ng
Hoof Height	108	low ang	les						stee	ep angles
Fore Udder Length	103	short							lon	9
Rear Udder Length	102	short							lon	g
Att.of Fore Udder	107	loose							tigh	ıt
Suspensory Ligament	t 101	weak							stro	ng
Udder Height	106	deep							hig	h
Teat Length	110	short							lon	g
Teat Thickness	103	thin							thic	k
Teat placement (front) 104	wide							clos	se
Teat placement (rear) 93	outward	ds						inw	ards
Teat direction (rear)	101	outward								ards
Udder Purity	99	add. tea	its						no	add. teats

MEROWINGER

HB-Nr. 193405 | DE 09 47443285 | *16.12.2012 Breeder: Esterer, Teisendorf BC: A1A2 | KC: AB



		OF THE STREET	and the state of	CHEST STATE		A State of the State of State
		S		Α		R
TYP: ◀	\leftarrow					$\qquad \Rightarrow \qquad$
PEDIGR	EE					LINE: Metz
MERU			MANI	TOBA		
DE 09 42174057			Nandl			
Ronda			HUAS	CARAN		
DE 09 4	35811	38				
9/7,7	9.945	4,35 3,46	Rowe			RUAP
HL: 2014	10.765	4,28 3,36	6/5,5	7.660 4,	69 3,81	l
TIV		IV		CC		FIT
112 S		104				



HB-Nr. 871141 | DE 09 53846762 | *28.03.2018 Breeder: Helminger, Teisendorf aAa-Code 456321 | BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA

●TOP EXTERIOR ●PRODUCTIVE CAREER



	Emilia de la como de l	S		A	R
TYP:	\leftarrow				$\qquad \Rightarrow \qquad$
PEDIGI	REE				LINE: Redac
VOTARY P*S			RUHN	/IREICH PS	RUSTICO
DE 09 46894585			Grana	da	RUMGO
					Goldma
Esta	83	-83-84-82	WEN	DLINGER	WILLE
DE 09 5	512085	49			
3/305	8.766	4,06 3,50	517		SAMLAND
HL: 2.	8.991	4,02 3,80	2/284	4.450 3,43 3,4	₉ Erika
TI 120	/II 78%	M 111		CG 95 76%	FIT 120 83%

MILK									104 96%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +324	Butterfa -0,13	at % Butter	fat kg +3	Pro -0,0	tein %)5	Protein kg +8
1. L	79	7.772	6.695	4,13		277	3,5	0	234
BEEF									93 91%
Daily gai	n	87 93%	Dressing p	erc.	98 83%	1	Carcass	grade	95 91%
FITNES:	5								116 90%
0	alth	117 82% 121 92% 107 95% 96 88% 105 71%	Persistenc Cell count Prod. incre Semen feri	ase	104 94% 121 92% 109 94%		Fertility Milking Calf vita BIO		104 84% 95 93% 99 84% 114 93%
TYPF TE	AITS DA	UGHTERS: 59	76	88	100	112	124	136	

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	GHTE	RS: 59	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	101							
Muscularity	105							
Feet & Legs	114							
Udder	109							
Cross Height	103	small						large
Body Length	101	short						long
Hip Width	97	narrow						wide
Body Depth	96	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	112	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	81	straight						sickled
Hock Development	108	swollen						dry
Pastern	103	weak						strong
Hoof Height	105	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	89	short						long
Rear Udder Length	92	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	95	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	115	weak						strong
Udder Height	115	deep						high
Teat Length	81	short						long
Teat Thickness	87	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	101	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	94	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	93	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	104	add. teats						no add. teats

MILK						111 84%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +701	Butterfat % Butterfat kg -0,09 +21	Protein % -0,17	Protein kg +10

BEEF					91 79%
Daily gain	100 80%	Dressing perc.	88 80%	Carcass grade	95 76%
FITNESS					120 83%
Productive life Udder health Calving ease pat. Calving ease mat. Milking behaviour	122 73% 112 81% 109 99% 107 89% 102 59%	Persistency Cell count Prod. increase Semen fertility	108 76% 114 76% 116 72% +1%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	111 73% 111 81% 100 97% 124 85%

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	GHTE	RS:	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body Muscularity Feet & Legs	98 105 106							
Udder	110							
Cross Height	95	small						large
Body Length	97	short						long
Hip Width	102	narrow						wide
Body Depth	105	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	95	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	101	straight						sickled
Hock Development	96	swollen						dry
Pastern	111	weak						strong
Hoof Height	105	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	106	short						long
Rear Udder Length	103	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	112	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	91	weak						strong
Udder Height	106	deep						high
Teat Length	98	short						long
Teat Thickness	102	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	110	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	100	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	107	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	101	add. teats						no add. teats



HB-Nr. 606275 | AT 673.688.529 | *29.04.2016 Breeder: Tretter, Oberschlierbach aAa-Code 561432 | BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA





	S		A	R	
TYP:				\longrightarrow	
PEDIGREE				LINE: Redad	
VOLLGAS P*	S	VALEF	RO PS	VANSTEIN	
DE 09 456247	75	755		ERMUT	
				640	
Prisma 83	3-80-86-89	GS RA	\U	RUMBA	
AT 947.195.61	7				
8/3,9 8.628	4,22 3,49	Primel		HARVESTER	
		5/299	7.647 4,05 3,21	Prinzi	
TMI 124 90%			CG 112 97%	FIT 96.89%	



HB-Nr. 162801 | DE 09 74575770 | *19.01.2009 Breeder: Hessbachhof Merk, Lehrberg Hered. def. F5C | aAa-Code 534126 | BC: A1A2 | KC: AA

●MILKING SPEED ●TOP UDDER QUALITY



	enge Notes			Salar Salar Salar	17-38 W
		S		Α	R
TYP: ◀	\leftarrow				
PEDIGR	REE				LINE: Redad
RAU			RUMB	A	RALBO
AT 653.713.345			IRINA		MALF
					IRISA
717		9-7-7-7	ZAHNI	ER	ZAHN
DE 09 4	13442	36			
4/4,6	9.145	4,38 3,66	531		HIPPO
HL: 2010	11.211	4,21 3,56	5/4,1	7.592 4,03 3,6	448
TMI M 99 99% 99 99				FIT 98 99%	
e TOP	LIDDE	R OLIALI	TV •PF	REECT DUAL	PLIRPOSE

MILK									123 97%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +454	Butterf +0.37		fat kg +50	Pro +0,	tein %	Protein kg +20
100 days	148	8.233	2.632	4,43		117	3,2		87
BEEF									115 97%
Daily gain		112 98%	Dressing	perc.	111 95%		Carcass	grade	112 97%
FITNESS									96 89%
Productive Udder hea Calving ea Calving ea Milking be	alth ase pat. ase mat.	96 77% 104 93% 110 99% 115 91% 96 74%	Persister Cell cour Prod. inc Semen fo	nt rease	84 96% 105 93% 101 95% +2%		Fertility Milking Calf vita BIO		94 79% 113 95% 101 94% 119 93%
TYPE TRA	AITS DA	UGHTERS: 8	2 7	6 88	100	112	124	136	
Body		89							

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	GHTE	RS: 82	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	89							
Muscularity	103							
Feet & Legs	113							
Udder	109							
Cross Height	90	small						large
Body Length	96	short						long
Hip Width	91	narrow						wide
Body Depth	91	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	90	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	91	straight						sickled
Hock Development	98	swollen						dry
Pastern	110	weak						strong
Hoof Height	106	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	100	short						long
Rear Udder Length	109	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	106	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	96	weak						strong
Udder Height	100	deep						high
Teat Length	89	short						long
Teat Thickness	95	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	122	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	107	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	111	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	94	add. teats						no add. teats

WIILK							99 99%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg -43	Butterfat -0.01	% Butterfat kg -2	Protein % +0,00	Protein kg -1
1. L	3.376	8.148	7.027	4,14	291	3,51	247
BEEF							106 99%
Daily g	ain	115 99%	Dressing	j perc.	96 99%	Carcass grade	108 99%
FITNE	SS						98 99%
Produc Udder	tive life health	99 98% 111 99%	Persister Cell cour	,	75 99% 1 10 99%	Fertility Milking speed	98 99% 93 99%

84 99%

+2%

Calf vitality

BIO

90 99%

94 99%

Prod. increase

Semen fertility

Calving ease pat.

Calving ease mat. 100 99%

Milking behaviour 102 93%

85 99%

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	GHTE	RS: 1488	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	110							
Muscularity	110							
Feet & Legs	95						_	
Udder	122							
Cross Height	107	small						large
Body Length	109	short						long
Hip Width	111	narrow						wide
Body Depth	118	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	96	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	103	straight						sickled
Hock Development	92	swollen						dry
Pastern	93	weak						strong
Hoof Height	106	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	100	short						long
Rear Udder Length	94	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	114	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	124	weak						strong
Udder Height	114	deep						high
Teat Length	88	short						long
Teat Thickness	94	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	110	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	109	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	109	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	104	add. teats						no add. teats

HB-Nr. 871050 | DE 09 52299508 | *14.05.2017 Breeder: Steinmassl, Kirchanschöring BC: **A2A2** | KC: AA



		S		Α _	R
TYP: ◀					\longrightarrow
PEDIGR	EE				LINE: Eder
ETOSCH	łΑ		EVER	EST	ERMUT
DE 09 48786057			Mina		IDIOM
					Mira
898	85	-81-84-82	REUN	/IUT	RAUFBOLD
DE 09 49	3708	97			
5/3,3	8.201	4,81 3,84	801		WALDBRAND
HL: 2017	8.946	4,48 3,77	2/305	7.182 3,86 3,4	2 713
TM 123 7		M 114		CG 100 80%	FIT 115 82%
120 /	0 70	117	00 70	100 00 70	113 02 70

	-	

HB-Nr. 173928 | DE 09 55141312 | *08.05.2019 Breeder: Obermeier, Abensberg BC: **A2A2** | KC: AB | ET



TYP: ◀		S		Α	V-7/12/38/7967	R
PEDIGR	EE					LINE: Metz
MINOR			MINT			MANIGO
DE 09 5	17118	12	Lady			PASSION
						Lolita
Ninet	90	-88-86-85	ZASP	IN		ZASPORT
DE 09 49	92873	09				
5/8.531		4,41 3,72	Nene			RAU
HL: 2018	8.383	4,20 3,81	7/7,1	8.010 4,82	3,88	Narzise
TMI M			CG 103 73%		FIT 122 79%	

MILK						114 86%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +738	Butterfat % Butterfat kg -0,20 +13	Protein % -0,01	Protein kg +25

_	BEEF					106 83%
Pfaller	Daily gain	108 84%	Dressing perc.	108 84%	Carcass grade	100 80%
	FITNESS					115 82%
Photo:	Productive life Udder health Calving ease pat. Calving ease mat. Milking behaviour	106 72% 119 82% 106 98% 105 81% 101 62%	Persistency Cell count Prod. increase Semen fertility	98 78% 118 78% 102 74% +2%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	114 71% 93 84% 98 90% 120 85%

TYPE TRAITS DAUG	SHTE	RS:	76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	113							
Muscularity	110							
Feet & Legs	102							
Udder	116							
Cross Height	114	small						large
Body Length	115	short						long
Hip Width	114	narrow						wide
Body Depth	107	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	114	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	92	straight						sickled
Hock Development	88	swollen						dry
Pastern	102	weak						strong
Hoof Height	114	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	101	short						long
Rear Udder Length	96	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	109	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	106	weak						strong
Udder Height	111	deep						high
Teat Length	102	short						long
Teat Thickness	102	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	123	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	102	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	108	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	101	add. teats						no add, teats

MILK							119 85%
	Dtrs.	HD kg	Milk kg +513	Butterfat % +0,11	Butterfat kg +30	Protein % +0,07	Protein kg +24

BEEF					102 75%
Daily gain	104 77%	Dressing perc.	100 72%	Carcass grade	103 73%
FITNESS					122 79%
Productive life Udder health Calving ease pat. Calving ease mat. Milking behaviour	118 67% 128 81% 103 79% 110 73% 104 59%	Persistency Cell count Prod. increase Semen fertility	97 78% 129 77% 101 71%	Fertility Milking speed Calf vitality BIO	106 67% 95 83% 110 69% 125 81%

TYPE TRAITS DAUGHTERS:			76	88	100	112	124	136
Body	96							
Muscularity	99							
Feet & Legs	113							
Udder	102							
Cross Height	98	small						large
Body Length	95	short						long
Hip Width	92	narrow						wide
Body Depth	95	shallow						deep
Pelvic Angle	104	ascending						slope
Hock Angularity	109	straight						sickled
Hock Development	113	swollen						dry
Pastern	102	weak						strong
Hoof Height	106	low angles						steep angles
Fore Udder Length	106	short						long
Rear Udder Length	109	short						long
Att.of Fore Udder	103	loose						tight
Suspensory Ligament	95	weak						strong
Udder Height	94	deep						high
Teat Length	108	short						long
Teat Thickness	97	thin						thick
Teat placement (front)	100	wide						close
Teat placement (rear)	100	outwards						inwards
Teat direction (rear)	101	outwards						inwards
Udder Purity	103	add. teats						no add. teats



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15. - 18. November

Visit us in Hannover!

Your contact for North America:

Dr. John Popp

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