

Traditional Maine-Anjou



Maine-Anjou History

- Originated in France in the 19th century.
- Take their name from the Maine and Anjou river valleys in which the breed was developed.
- In France the Maine-Anjou breed has evolved as a dual-purpose breed, where the cows are selected for their milk production, and bull calves are fed for market.



Photograph by Dede Wise



Photograph by Dede Wise

- Maine-Anjou are one of the larger breeds originating from France with mature bulls weighing between 2200 - 3100 pounds. Mature cows on average weigh between 1500 - 1900 pounds
- The traditional colouring is very dark red with white markings on the head, belly, rear legs and tail. White on the other parts of the body is also common.



Herdbook

- All fullblood cattle must be parentage verified by blood or DNA testing.
- Arbitrary parentage verification of every 200th animal
- All artificial insemination sires & embryo donor dams must have a recorded genotype
- All to insure the integrity of the pedigree



Photograph by Dede Wise

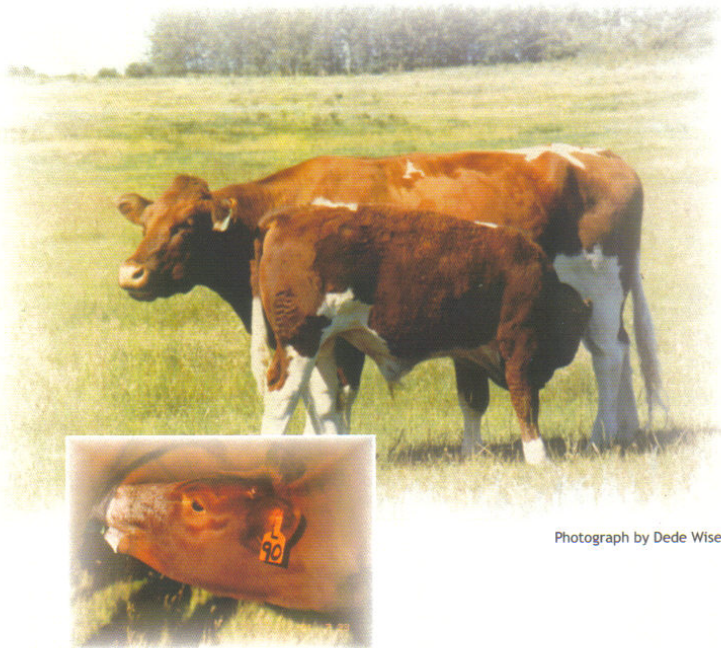
Characteristics

- Feed efficient
- Adaptable to climatic extremes
- Superior carcass quality
- Very docile
- High rates of gain
- Smooth muscled



Photograph by Dede Wise

- Sound Conformation
- Horned, Polled or Scurred
- Strong Milking Ability
- Very Maternal
- Extreme Longevity (10 years or more)
- Easy Calvers
- High Fertility



Photograph by Dede Wise

Crossbreeding with Maines

Maine's Add:

- Stretch
- Growth Rate
- Quiet Disposition
- More pounds at weaning
- Crossed with white-faced cattle, the Maine influence produces dark pigmentation around the eyes. This reduces the occurrence of cancer eye and pink eye.
- The recessive red gene can be utilized to maintain your preferred colour pattern.





Photograph by Dede Wise

