BRANGUS CHARACTERISTICS

Registered Brangus (Red Brangus) are animals of 5/8 Angus or Red Angus breeding and 3/8 Brahman or Zebu breeding. Although the genetics of Brangus are stabilized, the International Brangus Breeders Association’s (IBBA) herd book is open to foundation Angus, Red Angus, Brahman and Zebu cattle. However, both the sire and the dam must be recorded with the IBBA. Foundation Angus, Red Angus, Brahman and Zebu cattle must be registered in their respective breed association or be the progeny of such cattle and in turn, be enrolled with the IBBA. Intermediate crosses resulting from Angus or Red Angus and Brahman or Zebu crosses necessary to reach the 5/8 - 3/8 blend are certified by the IBBA.

The Brangus breed was developed to utilize the superior traits of Angus or Red Angus and Brahman or Zebu cattle. The combination of the two results in a breed that is superior to either original foundation parent breed. Angus and Red Angus are known for their superior carcass qualities and extremely functional females which excel in fertility. The Brahman and other Zebu breeds, through rigorous natural selection, have developed disease and pest resistance, overall hardiness, and maternal instincts unmatched by any breed.

The Brangus cow is renowned for her outstanding maternal traits, and the Brangus bull is a popular choice of commercial producers, especially in areas of adverse environment.

![BREEDING UP TO BRANGUS Diagram]

**FIRST GENERATION BRANGUS CALVES**
First generation Brangus from enrolled parents are treated the same as any other Brangus cattle eligible for registration.

**GENERATION DETERMINATION**
In order to calculate the generation of an animal, the generations of both sire and dam must be considered. Simply add one generation to the parent having the lower generation number. Example: A 5th generation sire and a 1st generation dam would have a 2nd generation calf.