



AMERICAN BRAHMOUSIN COUNCIL MATING CHARTS

LIMOUSIN CHART

		Dam's Percentage of Limousin							
		Brahmousin Matings	PB	7/8	3/4	5/8	1/2	3/8	1/4
Sire's Percentage of Limousin	PB				3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	1/2
	7/8			3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2
	3/4		3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8
	5/8	3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	1/4
	1/2	3/4	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	3/8	1/4
	3/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	3/8	1/4	
	1/4	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	3/8	1/4	1/4	
	0	1/2	1/2	3/8	1/4	1/4			

BRAHMAN CHART

		Dam's Percentage of Brahman							
		Brahmousin Matings	PB	7/8	3/4	5/8	1/2	3/8	1/4
Sire's Percentage of Brahman	PB					3/4	3/4	5/8	1/2
	7/8				3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	3/8
	3/4			3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8
	5/8		3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	3/8
	1/2	3/4	3/4	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	3/8	1/4
	3/8	3/4	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/4
	1/4	5/8	5/8	1/2	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/4	
	0	1/2	3/8	3/8	3/8	1/4	1/4		

HOW TO USE THE MATING CHARTS FOR DETERMINING BRAHMOUSIN CATTLE PERCENTAGES

The percentage charts from above will determine the percentage of Limousin and Brahman in each animal to be registered. To determine the percentage Limousin in the offspring, first find the % of her dam across the top of the Limousin chart. Then find the % Limousin of the sire along the left hand side of the Limousin chart. Where the two intersect in the chart, it will indicate the % Limousin of the offspring. You then have to follow the same procedure for the % Brahman, using the Brahman chart.

In some instances the percentages are rounded up or down to the eighth agreed upon by the ABC.

Another way to look at the chart is to take the % of Limousin in your dam and go down the column to the % of Limousin you want in the calf. Then go across the chart to the left-hand side of the chart to determine what percentage the bull needs to be in order to produce the desired offspring.

The following examples will show you how to use the charts:

1. Dam is $\frac{3}{4}$ Limousin, $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman and the Sire is $\frac{1}{2}$ Limousin, $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahman

Using the Limousin chart, find a $\frac{3}{4}$ Limousin dam across the top. Then find $\frac{1}{2}$ Limousin sire on the left. The offspring is $\frac{5}{8}$ Limousin. Now take the Brahman chart, find a $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman dam across the top, and then find a $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahman sire on the left. The offspring is $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman. The offspring being $\frac{5}{8}$ Limousin, $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman, therefore, would be registered as a purebred Brahmousin.

2. Dam is $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman, rest unknown Sire is $\frac{3}{4}$ Limousin, $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman

Using the Limousin chart, find dam with zero Limousin blood, then find a $\frac{3}{4}$ Limousin sire on the left. The offspring is $\frac{3}{8}$ Limousin. Now take the Brahman chart; find dam across the top that is $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman, then find sire on the left that is $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman. The offspring is $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman. Therefore, the calf is $\frac{3}{8}$ Limousin $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman and $\frac{1}{4}$ unknown. This animal would be registered as a percentage Brahmousin.

3. Dam is $\frac{3}{8}$ Limousin, $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman, $\frac{1}{4}$ unknown -- What sire should we breed this cow to?

Start with the Limousin chart. Find a $\frac{3}{8}$ Limousin dam at the top. Now go down this column looking for $\frac{5}{8}$, since that is the final % Limousin we desire. If the sire is $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ or purebred Limousin, the calf would be $\frac{5}{8}$ Limousin.

Now go to the Brahman chart. Find a $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman dam at the top of the chart. Go down this column until you find $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman, which is the needed percentage for a purebred Brahmousin. The sire must be $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahman to produce a $\frac{3}{8}$ calf out of a $\frac{3}{8}$ cow.

Now compare the results of the two tables to determine the exact sire needed to produce a purebred Brahmousin calf. The sire must be $\frac{3}{4}$, $\frac{7}{8}$ or purebred Limousin and $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahman. The only combination that will give you both of these requirements is the $\frac{3}{4}$ Limousin $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman.

Now let's look at what happens if the dam in the preceding example above was bred to a $\frac{5}{8}$ Limousin, $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman.

4. Dam is $\frac{3}{8}$ Limousin, $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman, $\frac{1}{4}$ unknown

Sire is $\frac{5}{8}$ Limousin, $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman

On the Limousin chart we start with the dam as $\frac{3}{8}$. Then find the $\frac{1}{2}$ Limousin sire. This makes the offspring $\frac{1}{2}$ Limousin.

On the Brahman chart we find the $\frac{3}{8}$ dam and the $\frac{3}{8}$ sire. This makes the offspring $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman. In this case, the offspring is only a percentage Brahmousin, which is $\frac{1}{2}$ Limousin and $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman. Now let's look at this offspring as a cow.

5. Dam $\frac{1}{2}$ Limousin, $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman -- What sire should be used to get purebred Brahmousin?

On the Brahman chart find the $\frac{3}{8}$ dam and go down to $\frac{3}{8}$. The sire can be, $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{3}{8}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahman.

The combinations of sires that are acceptable are: $\frac{5}{8}$ Limousin $\frac{3}{8}$ Brahman and $\frac{3}{4}$ Limousin $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman.

You cannot record Limousin calves out of Brahmousin cows unless the cow is also recorded as a Limousin. An example would be a Brahmousin cow that is $\frac{3}{4}$ Limousin and $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman and sired by a Brahmousin bull that is not dual registered. When this cow is bred back to a purebred Limousin bull, she does produce a $\frac{7}{8}$ Limousin calf. However, this calf cannot be recorded as a $\frac{7}{8}$ Limousin because the cow does not qualify for dual registration, and the calf cannot be recorded as a Brahmousin because he has less than 25 percent Brahman blood. The Limousin registration is set up based on the animal being sired by a registered Limousin bull. Therefore, the cow that is sired by the Brahmousin bull that is not dual registered does not qualify for dual registration, and since the cow cannot be registered as a Limousin, neither can her calf.