REASONS TO ADD A ROMAGNOLA TO YOUR HERD 1. Romagnola cattle have a

gentle disposition.

- 2. Romagnola bulls sire calves with low to moderate birth weights. Calves are born long and tubular for easy calving, full bloods 60-75 lbs.
- 3. Romagnola bulls add weight at weaning, 42-102 lbs. from the Romagnola side. increase carcass yield at slaughter, and put more dollars in your pocket.
- 4. Romagnola bulls have a recessive color gene, calves will be the dominant color of the Dam or female.
- 5. Romagnola cattle convert their feed at a higher percent than other British and Continental breeds as much as 34% more.

6. Romagnola bulls are proven to possess and pass tenderness trait and are superior to all other Continental breeds.

7. Romagnola bulls mature early and become fertile aggressive breeders in all types of pasture conditions.

- 8. Romagnola cattle are able to sweat, which enables them to withstand tropical and drought conditions, and do well in cold climates.
- 9. Romagnolas have the leg and hoof soundness to be able to cover the ground, in all terrain, to effectively service the cows during breeding season.
- 10. Romagnola cattle have a long productive life when taken care of. Many live 14 productive years.

In addition to the superior traits of the cattle, the ROMAGNOLA BREEDERS are committed to producing genetics that will advance your cowherd and help meet the needs of today's beef industry.

Find a breeder near you at: romagnola.net

DEFINING CHARACTERISTICS FIRE ROMAGNOLA

The rapid growth, **early maturity and superior fertility** are just a few of the traits that contribute to the success of Romagnola cattle. Their balanced development greatly contributes to their compact structure and well-expressed muscle development.

Though Romagnola may be among the largest of beef breeds, their calves are among the easiest to birth due to their narrow, tubular shape. Growing cattle are very muscular over the loins and hips as well as through the shoulders and lower thighs. This structure was originally sought after for draft and is now attracting attention for meat processing.

Romagnola cattle have black skin with a white coat and shades of gray concentrated around the eye sockets, ears, neck, and thighs. Their coat is dependent on the season. In winter months, their hair becomes much thicker and darkens in color. The summer hair coat is much shorter and lighter. This trait makes them adaptable in almost any climate.

Don't miss the chance to increase weight at selling time!

CONTACT A BREEDER TODAY

ROMAGNOLA.NET

RomagnolaAssoc@gmail.com

(816) 652-2220



The quickest way to add pounds... to your calves...

