List of Holstein and Brown Swiss content of Red Genetics Sires.

To maximise your crossbreeding program you need to ensure that you are using Red Genetics sires that are “Red Genetics” and contain 12.5% or less of another breed.

The Genetic makeup of all available Red sires with sufficient genetic merit, are listed below for you assistance when selecting a Red sire suitable for your crossbreeding program.

Using crossbred Red sires with than more 12.5% genetics from another breed is a breeding practice called “Blending”. Refer at note# at bottom.

**Red Sires with greater than 12.5% genes from another breed;** The minimum Holstein and Brown Swiss content is shown.

These sires are suitable for those who chose to “blend” genetics. Avoid these sires if crossbreeding and seeking 100% heterosis.

**Crossbred Red Sires; Genetic makeup;**

**Aussie Reds**

ARBRALPH 31% Holstein, ARBHILLY (PT) 22% Holstein

ARBHADDIN (PT) 25% Holstein ARBKENNETH 18.75% Holstein

**Viking Reds**

R DAVID 25% Brown Swiss, 25% Holstein

R ASCONA 62% Holstein,

R FASTRUP 18.75% Brown Swiss, 28% Holstein

R BANGKOK 25% Brown Swiss, 25% Holstein

R HASLEV 31.25% Brown Swiss, 12.5% Holstein

ORRAYRD 18.75% Brown Swiss,

OBROLIN 18.75% Brown Swiss

VR BALFA (Genomic) 32% Brown Swiss, 17.6% Holstein

**German Red Angler**

GGLADYKILLER 28.125% Holstein GGZOBER 50% Holstein

GGFUNDAS 87.5% Holstein GGDRAGOMIR 75% Holstein

GGHAITHABU 62.5% Holstein GGDIDOLUM 50% Holstein

GGHEXER 57.5% Holstein GGARENA 75% Holstein
Red Sires with less than 12.5% genes from another breed; These sires are all suitable for your crossbreeding programs.

Note; Red sires not listed below, I suggest are far too low in genetic merit or have defects of sufficient calibre to warrant not using them in your crossbreeding program.

Sire; ARBLEX, ARBBOBDOWN, ARBBONJOVI, ARBMAWSON, ARBHARFORD, ARBMOLONE, ARBLIPPMAN, ARBLAWRENCE, ARBLINDBERG, ARBEROS, ARBPirate, ARBJIM, ARBBLAIR, ARBPOTSIE, ARBKOOKA, ARBCARLING, ARBCRADDOK, ARBSUNNY, ARBTHATCH, ARBBAGGINS

NZGBRODY, NZLCHALLENGE, NZG ROYAL PHIL, V FOSKE, R FACET, ASMO ULLIMULLI, A LINNE, G EDBO, ASMO TOSIKKO, S ADAM, PETERSLUND, ST HALLEBO, ANDERSTA, BOTANS, K LENS

Suitable Aussie Red PT bulls; Genetics Australia;

ARBAARON, AUSTIN, BLAKE, CODY, DMAX, ENGLAND, IVAN, JONTY, KAIN, LATROBE, LIKEABLE, LOLLY, NICK, OBAMA, REDPIPER WOLVERINE,

Alta Genetics BEIJING & KALE, Semex EDEN Agri Gene MEESON

#Blending is where the breeding goal is to infuse desirable genes into a breed or herd through the use of composite bulls (crossbred bulls) or bulls from either genetically different or similar breeds, where the assumption is made that we will not get a heterosis effect (hybrid vigour) from a mating.

Why assume 0% heterosis effect?

If we take for example the popular Red bull R Ascona, 62% Holstein as our F1 (crossbred) bull, he would obtain 50% of his genes from his sire and 50% from his dam.

However, because he is an F1 bull, he may transmit anywhere between 100% Holstein and 100% Red Breed genes in an individual sperm. This is known as gene segregation. The huge difficulty with the use of crossbred bulls is one never knows what percentage of genes are actually transmitted to any individual animal and, therefore, the level of heterosis.

The goal in any crossbreeding program should be to maximise (make use of large doses of) heterosis (hybrid vigour).

The use of purebred sires in a rotational mating systems results in predictable amounts of breed compositions of crossbred animals and, therefore, levels of heterosis.

Cheers

Steve & Karen