Belmonts

Belmonts are a tropically adapted Bos Taurus. They were developed at CSIRO's Belmon2 research Station, Rockhampton, following cross breeding trials commenced in 1954 to increase productivity (in particular fertility) in the Northern herds. Dr George Seifert was the principle research scientist involved in the development of the Belmont. Jeanne Seifert of SEIFERT BELMONTS is Dr. Seifert's daughter.

The original breed composition of the Belmont was ½ Africaner/ ¼ Shorthorn/ ¼ Hereford. In Australia, Belmonts are the only crossbred breed that has been developed from crossing the Africander breed with British breeds. The Africander genetic component makes the Belmont uniquely different from Brahman components (eg Gropin, Drovermaster, Braford, Brownie, Charolay etc.)

Belmonts have undergone extensive objective commercial and scientific comparative evaluations against most other breeds and over are joined to 50 and up to 75 females. Bulls have proven high fertility, high growth rate, high yielding carcass, MSA meat quality, exceptional temperaments, and are extremely drought and tick resistant.

Belmonts are easy to manage, low cost cattle that are ideal from the hobby farmer to the large commercial operation. They are an ideal cross breeding sire to improve calving ease and survivability in British and Euros and fertility, temperament and meat quality in Bos Indicus.

Fertility (ie a calf on the ground every year) is the biggest producer trait of economic importance. Belmonts 'tick all the boxes' for fertility, as well as the other productive traits of economic importance. Belmont bulls and female breed early, breed longer and breed every year.

Sexual maturity in Belmont females occurs at 10 - 14mths or 200kg up to one year and 150kg earlier than their Bos Indicus or Euro counterparts. Likewise, Belmont males reach puberty between 10 and 14mths and are successfully used with up to 40 females as yearling bulls.

Belmont bulls 2yrs and over are joined to 50 and up to 75 females. Bulls have extremely high midili and sell not “at under trees when it’s hot” where females are available. Structurally they have a short depth which ensures long term cowiness ending in small birth weight calves, averaging 34kg, and rare incidence of dystocia guarantee live calves and mothers. Unlike Bos Indicus, the tropically adapted Bos Taurus Belmont female does not suffer lactational anoestrus and therefore recovers quickly post partum. In addition, the muscular frame, drought resistance, Belmont cow remains fertile during poor seasons and in harsh environments. Belmont cows have a strong maternal instinct which is reflected in high weaning rates. They enjoy long breeding durations and continue to produce a good calves well into their second decade. SEIFERT BELMONTS near Tamboomba Qld is family owned and operated and is the largest breeder of purebred registered Belmonts in Australia. Cattle are unweaned and run on 70000 acres of native spear grass forest country. SEIFERT BELMONTS are “real world on real conditions” SEIFERT BELMONTS sell Pure Breed registered BREEDPLAN recorded bulls and females year round.

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