

Poster

The Pustertaler Sprinzen Cattle

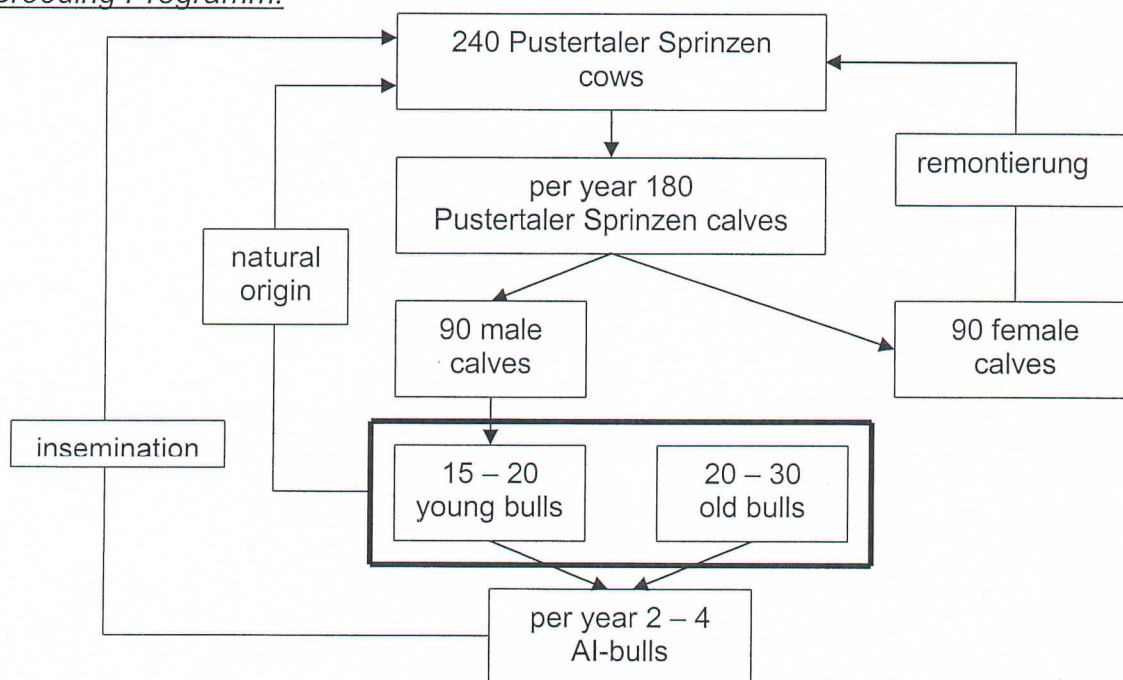
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The Pustertaler Sprinzen (PS) cattle represent a very colourful breed. Their basic colouring is white but the flanks are red, brown or black. The intermediate section of the cattle looks as if it had been sprayed with colour. The medium framed animals have horns, a deep and long trunk and a strong neck. The planum nasolabiale, eyes and ears are very often pigmented. The breed was originally at home in the Puster valley in Southern and Eastern Tyrol. It developed as a result of crossing other breeds with the local population. At the time of the Habsburg Empire, the cattle were seen as a very productive race with regard to milk and meat. As a result of selling good animals to dairy companies, the genetics of the breed got lost. After the 1st World War, the sales market in Vienna for the South Tyrolean breeders collapsed.

In addition the breeding authorities imposed strong restrictions. All of this drove the breed to the brink of extinction. In Austria the breed is seen as endangered and it receives subsidies. Apart from Southern Tyrol, there is another population in Germany.

In terms of breeding it is important to maintain the genetic information. Due to the small population and the great demand, the selection possibilities are limited. Among many breeders enthusiasm for the breed plays a significant role.

Breeding Programm:



Figures and data for Pustertaler Sprinzen:

Breeders: 100 in Austria

Registered cows: approx. 300 AI-bulls: 16

Founder animals: 30 - 50

Daily gain (200 days): male 263 kg/1.102 gram, female 243 kg/1.018 gram

Daily gain (365 days): male 409 kg/992 gram, female 351 kg/847 gram

Height at withers [cm]: Bull 135 -145, Cow 125 - 140

Weight [kg]: Bull 800 – 1000, Cow 550 - 800

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