

Angus is the most important breed in the region. It is used for material characteristics in cross breeding.

There seems to be no demand for breeding stock from Canada due to several factors (source: Angus Association):

1. Large difference in environment: it takes two or more years for cattle to adapt to southern climate.
2. Difference in types: the Canadian animal is larger framed, has heavier muscles, heavier bones and hair.
3. Not as much pressure on selection for breeding: Canadian cattle are culled for fertility and milking problems.
4. Sire testing is not as complete as the U.S. procedure.

Table 17. Charolais Cattle Registrations in 1981.  
Nine Southern U.S. States

	<u>Registrations</u>
Alabama	10,500
Florida	18,000
Georgia	8,000
Louisiana	5,500
Mississippi	4,500
North Carolina	4,000
South Carolina	2,000
Tennessee	4,800
Texas	66,000
Nine-State Total	123,300
U.S. Total	304,000