

PINZGAU DE TRANSYLVANIA CATTLE (ROMANIA)

Pinzgau de Transylvania cow



Origin: Was formed by absorption cross-breeding between Mocănița local cows and in a less measure with Sură de Stepă breed, with Austrian Pinzgau breed. It was introduced in Romania from Austrian Tyrol, starting with 1850. Initially Pinzgau breed was introduced in Bucovina, around city of Rădăuți and after 1880 was introduced also in the central part of Romania (Sibiu, Mediaș, Beclean).

Had a descendent evolution, so if in 1937 represent 5 % from livestock in 1995 represent 1.35 %. Nowadays is reared in three areas: North of Moldavia (Câmpulung, Vatra Dornei, Rădăuți), Apuseni Mountains (Alba Iulia, Cluj, Bihor, Hunedoara) and South-West of Transylvania (Hațeg, Sibiu, Brașov).

Conformation and corporal development of the breed present a great variability, due to the local material involved in crossings and to the different conditions of rearing in the spreading areas As development: waist 123-132 cm and a corporal weight of 450-550 kg at cows respectively waist 134-139 cm and corporal weight 650-700 kg at bulls. Head is short and large and neck is short, thick and brawny, torso is medium long and large, but relatively deep with a rectangular corporal profile. Abdomen is bulky, udder is medium developed, generally globular with thick and long nipples. Members are strong, quite short, with resistant hooves and generally correct uprights. Colour is dark red, with characteristical white drawings.

Productions: Milk production is variable, function of rearing conditions – 2700-3000 kg, with 3.85 % fat, in average 2800 kg with 3.82 % fat.

Pinzgau de Transylvania bull



For meat production is suitable to semi-intensive exploitation, in optimal conditions of feeding and maintenance realise 700-850 g gain/day with a slaughtering efficiency of 52%. In connection with the spreading area of the breed has emerged a new eco-type, which probably, will be homologated as a new breed in the nearest future. This eco-type is known under the name of Vaca de Dorna.

Vaca de Dorna is a variety of Pinzgau breed, spreaded in the North of Moldavia, and was formed by crossings between Mocănița local cattle, with Simmental, Friesian, Pinzgau and Brună breeds. Have a good precocity and a better resistance to weather and diseases. Colour is spotted black with white, with the same drawing of spots as at Pinzgau red variety. As exterior is similar in many ways with Pinzgau de Transylvania but it is more precocious and the colour is black with white, but respects the same disposal as at Pinzgau.



Population's numbers: Total livestock which belongs to Pinzgau de Transylvania breed count almost 23.120 individuals, 2% from the total livestock in Romania. It is spreaded mainly in pre-mountain and mountain areas of Carpathians and Apuseni mountains.