



Lets have a  
**QUICK LOOK**

AT THE

# TULI BULL



## PART 1

# BUILDING BETTER HERDS,

*One Generation at a Time.*

Why is a good bull necessary for your herd?

A good bull is more than just a sire — he can influence the future of your entire herd.

### GENETICS

- He passes his valuable traits on to his calves.

### FERTILITY

- A fertile bull helps ensure a successful breeding season.

### GROWTH & PERFORMANCE

- The right genetics can improve weaning weights and overall herd performance.

### ADAPTABILITY & HARDINESS

- A strong, functional bull contributes to cattle that thrive under local conditions.

### LONGEVITY

- A sound bull can remain productive for many breeding seasons.

### PROFITABILITY

- Better genetics today can mean better -performing animals and returns tomorrow.

### CROSSBREEDING

- A Tuli bull brings **hybrid vigour, easier calving, faster veld finishing and improved profitability** to your commercial herd.

*Choose your bull wisely*

— because one bull can shape generations of your herd

### FACT ABOUT THE TULI BULL!

Tuli bulls are known for their natural ability to thrive in tough African conditions.

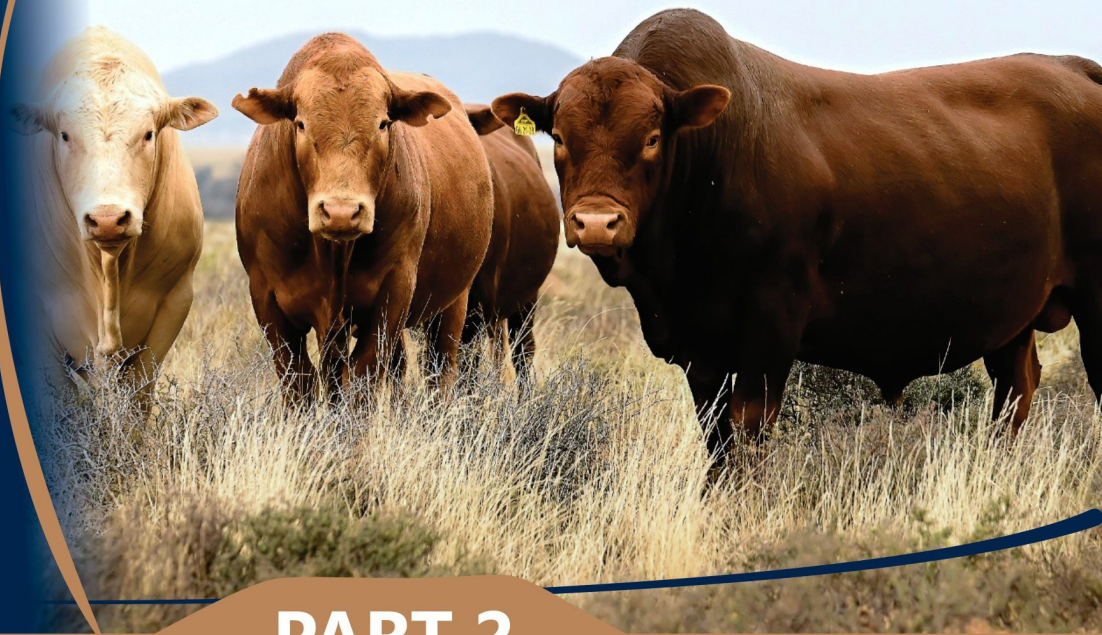
Their hardiness, adaptability and efficient use of natural resources make them a invaluable choice for commercial and stud herds.

MEDIUM FRAME. BIG IMPACT. STRONG GENETICS. THE TULI WAY!





When you  
**PHYSICALLY**  
INSPECT A  
**TULI  
BULL**



## PART 2

### The most important question *Can this bull work?*

Valuable traits of **hardiness, fertility, longevity and adaptability.**

#### OVERALL MASCULINITY

- Strong, masculine head and neck.
- Good width through the chest and shoulders.
- Strong, well-developed hindquarters.
- Good muscling without excessive heaviness.

#### LEGS & FEET

- Strong legs.
- Good bone structure.
- Correct pasterns.
- Strong, well-shaped hooves.
- The bull should walk freely and easily.
- Observe the bull walking towards you, away from you and from the side.

#### TESTICLES : VERY IMPORTANT

- Both testicles present and similar in size.
- Good size and firm texture.
- Evenly descended.
- No obvious abnormalities.
- A good scrotal circumference is important for fertility and should be confirmed through measurement, not merely by visual inspection.

#### BACK & BODY

- Strong, level topline.
- Good body length.
- Deep body with plenty of capacity.
- Well-rounded ribs providing good body capacity.
- Smooth transition from the shoulders through the back to the rump.

#### HINDQUARTERS

- Wide, well-muscled rump.
- Good length from hooks to pins.
- Strong thighs.
- Correct hind-leg angulation.
- Sufficient muscling to indicate good beef-producing ability.

#### SHEATH & REPRODUCTIVE AREA

- Well-developed sheath without being excessively pendulous.
- Sheath should be free from obvious abnormalities or injuries.
- Avoid bulls with a sheath that is likely to cause problems in veld conditions.

#### MOVEMENT

A bull must be able to walk freely and cover cows effectively.  
Look for:

- Long, free stride.
- Feet pointing reasonably straight ahead.
- No stiffness.
- Hind legs tracking naturally.
- No lameness.
- The ability to turn and move easily.

#### TULI BREED CHARACTER

Look for the qualities that make a Tuli bull valuable:

- Hardiness.
- Adaptability.
- Good temperament.
- Functional medium frame.
- Good pigmentation.
- Smooth coat.
- Strong constitution.



A sound, fertile and functional Tuli bull is built to work and add lasting value to the herd.