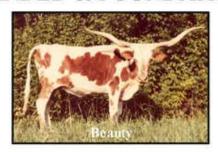


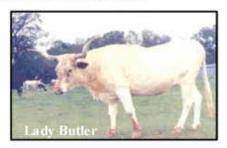
FOUNDATION ANIMALS

What should Butler cattle look like? Here are several photos of Butler branded cattle that illustrate what cattle looked like coming out of the Butler herd. To the Butler Breeders Invitational, this is what Butler cattle should look like. They are the standard. As Butler Breeders, our goal is to raise cattle that Mr. Butler would be proud to recognize as his breeding.

BUTLER BRANDED & FOUNDATION ANIMALS







F.M. GRAVES - BUTLER BRANDED













J. W. ISAACS





HOLMAN



BUTLER COLOR PATTERNS

While longhorn colors and color patterns appear to be unpredictable, there are actually only a few seen in the Butler bloodline. This would have to be true since only a finite number of Butler cattle survived to be propagated. If the phenotypes (in this case, color patterns) of the surviving cattle are known, and their descendants are known, then Butler cattle today can only display color patterns that have been seen before and are repeated. Proof of this is that many rare (and recessive) color patterns seen in Butler foundation cattle are no longer seen because more dominant color patterns have eliminated them. What is seen is a variation on the same pattern. An example would be a lineback pattern that may vary from a partial lineback to a complete lineback or from just a spot on the side to an entire side panel. Blending of patterns is also seen in a lineback with a spot in the face, a white face, a roan face, a mottled face, a lacey face, or a solid face. Historically, all colors were seen in Butler cattle except true black. The photos included here show a few of the rare and distinctive color patterns seen within the Butler bloodline. Color patterns come in variations; so not all examples are identical spot for spot.

RED NECK & SHOULDERS: WHITE SHIELD ON FOREHEAD

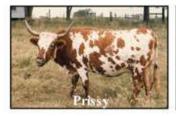






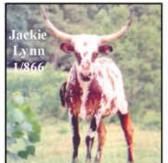


BLOTCHY RED ON FACE & BODY











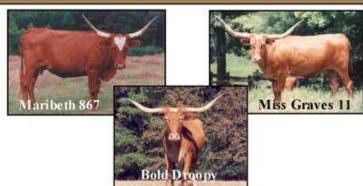


WHITE SPOT ON FOREHEAD; RED BODY



Princes Anne 0





COLOR PATTERNS - PARKER BROWN

Several accounts exist of Milby's unsuccessful attempts to add black to his herd. A very common color found in the Butlers is the Parker brown coloring which in its extreme form is readily called black all the time. The best known true Butlers that are called black were actually born red or brown but will appear almost black by the time they are registered. Over time, few breeders have known or cared about this distinction.

True blacks are born black and true Butlers are not.

EXTREME PARKER BROWN

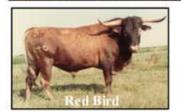








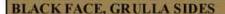
BLACK FACE, BROWN BODY



















BLACK FACE, RED BODY







BLACK FACE, RED SIDES WITH WHITE









COLOR PATTERNS (cont.)

WHITE BLAZE FACE, GRULLA & WHITE BODY









MOTTLED FACE, RED WITH WHITE









FOXTAIL VARIATIONS

















COLOR PATTERNS (cont.)

LACE FACE, RED & WHITE SIDES



BULLS







COWS









Man O'War

VARIATIONS

Note the similarity of Man O'War's face to that of J. W. Isaac's Butler bull.

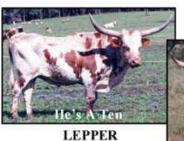




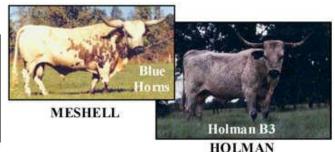


BUTLER CONFORMATION

The conformational traits of the Butler bloodline are unmistakable. To conform to market demands, however, more attention has been paid in recent years to producing Butler cattle with stronger or smoother toplines. Years ago, many more cattle could be seen with deep sway backs, a characteristic trait of true longhorns. While the topline has been smoothed out to make it more eye-apealing to today's buyers, the Butler cattle, regardless of topline, still possess a skeletal structure different from other families. To illustrate this, the photos included here offer examples of Butler bulls and females with extreme sway back conditions. This condition often occurs in very inbred descendants of the Butler and Butler subfamilies gene pool. Also of interest are the distinctive crocodile eye, shape of the skull, and, when visible, a foxtail switch.

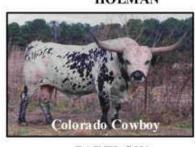


Super Butler
MESHELL/RUSSELL



Ace's Hunter's Pride





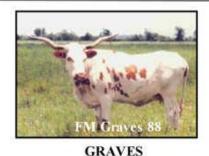
PARTLOW

PARTLOW

PARTLOW

COWS

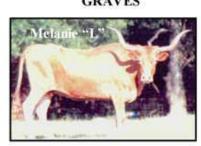






SANDERS





MESHELL

ESHELL

LEPPER

BUTLER HORN SHAPE

Horn shapes or horn growth patterns are very consistent in the Butler bloodline. While some variation does occur, most animals, if they live long enough, end up with the same basic "shape". What does change from individual to individual are the circumference of the base at the hair line, the elevation (i.e., "flat horned" or "high horned" etc.) and the degree of twist.

GROUP 1 - HIGH HORNED







LEPPER

GRAVES

PARTLOW





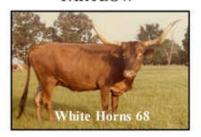
WILEY & ESTHER KNIGHT

PARTLOW

GROUP 2 MORE LATERAL



PARTLOW



MESHELL

GROUP 3 LESS ELEVATION MORE TWIST



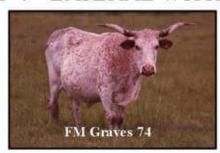




BUTLER HORN SHAPE

GROUP 4 - LATERAL WITH TWIST





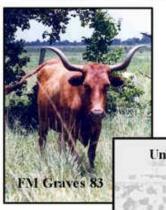


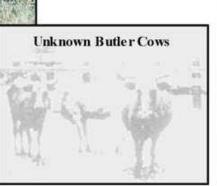
GROUP 5 - LATERAL WITH EXTREME TWIST





GROUP 6 - TEXAS TWIST





GROUP 7 - UNUSUAL



