

WHY YAKS?™



Explore the Faks™

The alternative livestock of choice for the 21st century!

For every **Progressive cattleman**, the Tibetan Yak is the most practical alternative livestock to explore. If you are looking for new ways to make money on your ranch with little or no additional monetary investment, discover all the ways that these multi-purpose Yaks will add substantially to the return on your investment. From 25% to 50% lower operating/feed costs to at least 10% higher prices for your Yak products; including meat, wool, hide, and offspring; you will make more money diversifying with Yak and Yak crossbreeds than with your straight commercial cows. The Yak will make you more money, time after time.

For every **small acreage pioneer**, the Tibetan Yak is the ideal animal to meet your needs. Whether you require a rare, personable, exotic pet; or you desire a multi-purpose easy to care for animal that will provide your wool, milk, meat, and packing/trekking requirements; this versatile, interesting Old World cousin to the North American bison is the perfect answer to meet all those independent preparedness needs. The Yak will win your heart.

For every **exotics breeder**, discover the real growth opportunities that exist today with the Tibetan Yak. Whether you are motivated by aiding the survival of a rare exotic species, or by realizing the timing of the upward curve of the price of an exotic species that is being discovered for its many benefits to health-conscious Americans, the Tibetan Yak is the species to invest in right now. With less than 5000 breeding females in North America today, with extremely desirable results being discovered in Yak meat research being conducted today, and with Yak breeding stock prices being at their lowest in North American Yak history, now is the time to become a part of this real growth opportunity. Now is a great time to get started with the **extremely rare Golden Yak**. Get in on this ground floor opportunity.

For the **mountain, backwoods, and hunting guides**. Yak cows and steers can easily be halter trained and utilized for **packing and trekking** applications. An adult Yak can pack up to 300 pounds through miles of rocky mountainous terrain. They are more sure-footed than mules. Yaks can be easily confined in a corral, and are very quiet and serene. Their uniqueness can add a new dimension and draw to your guiding operations.

Yak Faks!™

The wild Yak (*bos mutus*) is found in the Himalayan Mountains of Tibet and surrounds at elevations of 14,000 feet. In fact the wild Yak (*bos mutus*) cannot live below 12,000 feet elevation for any length of time. But during these occasions, the wild Yak bulls interbreed with various cattle breeds surrounding their native Himalayan Mountain terrain. These cross calf heifers crossed back several times to the wild Yak. These multigenerational crosses became the domesticated Yak (*bos grunniens*). The Yak was originally domesticated in Tibet thousands of years ago and has supplied the indigenous people of these mountainous regions with most of their daily needs including meat, milk, butter, cheese, wool, fiber, leather, fuel, and packing/trekking/travel requirements. The versatile animal is an integral part of the lives of the Tibetan natives and substantially adds to the renowned health and longevity of these people.

The history of an animal is only important if it informs us of values that may be relevant for us today. The history of the Yak has suggested that meat quality research was warranted on this unique bovine. A number of alert, forward-looking ranchers began this testing. Preliminary results are more than exciting. The meat from this hardy breed may be the healthiest meat you can possibly eat, better for your heart and for your health even than skinless chicken, buffalo, elk, or any other meat. Yak meat is naturally very low in fat (95% or less); very low in cholesterol, saturated fats, and calories; while also being very high in protein, stearic acid and oleic acids, yielding very healthy HDL to LDL ratios in humans. These "Faks" alone should get you very excited.

More Yak Faks™

Appearance/personality: The Tibetan Yak has a truly striking exotic appearance. With handlebar horns, buffalo humped shoulders, horse-like tail, and a long hairy skirt reaching almost to the ground; they are very pleasing to the eye. When these features are combined with a golden color and/or a royal coloring pattern (black or golden with large segments of white coloring) Yaks have an exotic appearance you can enjoy watching for hours. Yak babies are agile, athletic, playful, and leap and run like excited horses with their tails held high over their backs. Yaks do not bellow, bawl, or moo. Instead they communicate in quiet grunts, snorts and head shakes. Yaks are extremely intelligent, curious, independent, serene, mellow, and quiet animals that make them a pleasure to raise. If raised as a pasture pet, they will respond to you as a pet, always seeking attention and responding in turn with appreciation and with real personality. If raised on a ranch with minimum interaction, they quickly recognize and accept their caretakers as friendly and are not aggressive, as long as the caretaker knows how to communicate with their Yaks, and establish their leadership position in the Yak's pecking order.

Size, growth, and maturity: Adult Yak cows range in weight from 600 to 700 pounds and stand 4.5 feet at the shoulders, while Yak bulls range from 1200 to 1400 pounds and stand 5.5 feet at the shoulders. Full size is achieved in six to eight years. Yak heifers conceive at eighteen to twenty-four months of age and calve at two and one-half years. Gestation is 8.5 months. Calving of the twenty-five to thirty-five pound babies appears effortless, problem free, and finished before you can find your camera. Scours are extremely rare, and only occur in extremely wet and muddy conditions. Yak udders are very small, yielding low quantities of extremely rich milk. Newborn babies are up and running in minutes, grow rapidly, and are exceptionally disease-resistant and cold hardy due to their wool coat. Yak bulls are considered breeders at 3 to 4 years of age. Yaks breed and calve far longer than cattle since Yaks live 20-25 years. Your breeding animal replacement costs will drop 50% to 75%. Yak bulls must be raised with cattle if they are to become cattle breeders.

Easy to keep: Yaks do not require any special permits or licenses. Your standard cattle facilities are more than adequate to raise and work with Yaks. Since Yaks do not "walk the fence line", and are not unruly in their pasture, a simple 4-strand barbed wire fence is all that is required. Yaks are extremely observant and aware of their surroundings, and are suspicious of strangers. They are not belligerent, but rather are quite easy to move and direct with the help of a long stick as a visual aid and guide. Yak mothers are exceptionally protective of their own calves, as well as other calves in the herd, from any perceived threat including dogs and coyotes. If an intruder enters their safe-space they will give a series of grunt-snort warnings combined with headshakes before further protective measures are taken. Calves will be protected from anyone or anything intent on causing harm. At weaning there is no bellowing or mooing. The only sounds are simple grunts. Weaning is accepted and life goes on within a couple of days. There is no real stress shown by the mothers, the calves, or the owners. You can literally wean these animals in the field next to your bedroom and not lose any sleep.

Cheap to keep: Yaks are at home at high mountainous elevations with great temperature extremes. They are exceedingly cold hardy and disease resistant. Birthing ease in Yaks comes naturally with 25-35 pound calves. You will be amazed at the ease and the speed of the Yak's birth. Your vet bills will be virtually non-existent. Yaks thrive in our high elevation cold winters. They prefer to eat snow rather than drink water. They prefer to use shade shelters with open sides, or the shelter of trees. You'll see Yaks kicking up their heels and holding their heads and tails high during a blizzard, actually enjoying the weather we dread. God designed them for high elevation winters. On hot summer days, Yaks beat the heat by panting like a dog, wading into streams and ponds, and laying in the shade of trees. No buildings or structures are required. The stocking rate of Yak is three or four times that of commercial cattle. In other words, you can pasture four Yak cows on the same acreage as you can one commercial cow, and two Yak bulls on the same acreage as one commercial bull. A commercial cow eats twenty-five pounds of forage per day, while a Yak cow eats seven to eight pounds of forage per day and never needs grain. According to a University of Nebraska study, Yak steers only need six pounds of forage to gain one pound of body weight, while cattle and bison need eight pounds and twelve pounds respectively. Additionally, the Yak steer can be finished on grass alone. Yaks do not need or utilize grain, hormones, steroids, or antibiotic feed supplements to maintain excellent health and growth, nor are these items desirable. New studies show grain finishing of cattle causes liver abscesses in cattle, slows immune responses, as well as causes more saturated fats in the meat. And of course many studies in beef animals show hormones, steroids, fed antibiotics cause immune bacterial strains and may stimulate cancers in humans, and slow human immune response.

Yak crossbreeding: Yak can crossbreed with any cattle breed. While the offspring females are extremely fertile, the males are sterile. Easy calving, low birth weights (40-50 pounds), super hardy calves with natural protection from the cold, calves more hardy at five days than their mother, naturally disease resistant, all yield high production rates. For cattlemen this is the ideal situation for your first calf heifers! The hybrid vigor is impressive, yielding very rapid growth characteristics. The half Yak cow may be the ideal breeding female, with a stocking rate per acre over twice that of a commercial cow. The half Yak bull is sterile, but castration is still necessary. Hybrid vigor growth rates yields an early optimum sized feeder earlier than with fullblood yaks, while nearly maintaining the feed efficiency and meat characteristics of the Yak.

Yak Products

Meat: The most economically important product from the Yak is its juicy, flavorful, and healthy meat. The flavor can be compared to sweet beef flavor with no gaminess and no greasy after taste. While being 95% fat-free, its delicate, delicious flavor comes from its unique distribution of fatty acid percentages. Yaks are extremely low in palmitic acid that is bad for our health (30% less than beef as a percentage of fats and 120% less than beef as a percentage of meat.) Yak meat is also much lower in calories, saturated fats, cholesterol, and triglycerides. Simultaneously, Yak meat is much higher in stearic and oleic acids that are good for us (35% higher than beef as a percentage of fats.) Yak meat is also higher in protein and solids (less water) than beef. All these “Faks™” combine to suggest that Yak meat may be the healthiest meat you can eat, certainly better than beef, or even buffalo, elk, or skinless chicken. Yak is even lower in fat than salmon. All this is accomplished on a grass/forage diet alone, with no grain, hormone, steroid, or antibiotic feed supplements. Furthermore, Half-Yak meat chemistries and flavor are almost identical to pure Yak meat. For your own homegrown meat supply, there is no choice that is healthier and tastier than your own Yak or Yak-cross meat.

Wool and Hair production is an added bonus for this wonderful species. Whether you card and knit with your own wool, or simply choose to sell your wool, you will appreciate this wool that is comparable to angora or cashmere in its superiority and feel. Yak wool is said to be worth \$16 per ounce carded and cleaned or \$4 per ounce uncarded. Yaks will average one pound of wool per year that must be combed out each spring if you choose to harvest this product. Yak guard hairs are almost identical in texture to human hair and are used for wig production.

Milk: In China, Yak x Holstein or Yak x Hereford cross cows are milked for their very rich milk which is used primarily for production of butter and cheese. The export demand for these products is greater than supply. In this country there is no Yak-cross milk or milk by-product market developed as yet. This could become a future production opportunity for American breeders.

Yak leather, Hides, Skulls and Tails: Yak leather can go to normal leather processing. Other specialty markets are currently being developed for this wooly, longhaired hide, as well as processed skulls and tails.

Why DELYAKS™?

Okay, now you have decided to explore the promise of this wonderful world of Yaks. You want to buy your first breeding pair, or a beginning herd of Yaks, or maybe experiment with a Yak bull on your commercial first-calf heifers. How do you know what features you should be looking for in your Yak purchase? How do you know which Yak breeder you should be buying from? We believe DELYAKS should be your preferred breeder of choice! Why?

Will your breeder provide the following services and guarantees?

- Provide a quality yak that meets your specific needs perfectly at a fair price?
- Search North America for the specific Yak to meet your needs, if that animal is not ours?
- Educate you to know what makes a quality Yak, that matches your goals and dreams?
- Educate you to know what adds or subtracts value to the price of the Yak?
- Train you to master the handling of your Yaks. Not only how to halter train your Yak babies, but also to maintain your alpha position with your adult Yaks?
- Give you an upper and lower price range for a specific type of Yak?
- Provide Herd discount pricing?
- Provide educational materials and sources for Yak history and Yak research worldwide?
- Give you a 30-day money back guarantee on your purchase?
- Give you a “get what you paid for” guarantee? (A bred cow is guaranteed to be bred and a cattle breeding bull is guaranteed to breed cattle.)
- Give you a guarantee buy-back program for all Yak and Yak-cross progeny at weaning through 18 months of age with a premium over meat market price?
- Give you a guarantee Yak buy-back program for qualified meat, wool, and hide products?

We don't believe any other breeder can provide the value-added benefits to you that we at DELYAKS will provide to assure you a successful Yak adventure. We'll earn your trust and respect. Contact us to help you begin your own Yak adventure. We have Yaks available all year round; from babies to adults, and in all colors and color patterns.

Thank you for your consideration, time, trust, and especially your purchase of a DELYAK.
It's been great Yakking with you.

God Bless you,
Bob, Ann, Matt, Amber, Tim, and Trinity
The Hasse's



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