"There is a deep connection between the stockman and his stock. A deep vested love for animals and the land that few people understand."
Our commercial industry needs great cattle, not cattle with great numbers. Breeding cattle with great numbers is easy. Breeding great cattle is a very challenging task.
The livestock breeder has three tools with which to improve his herd:

1) Selection
2) Inbreeding
3) Crossbreading

Registered breeder should only use the 1st two of these.
Define Inbreeding & Linebreeding

Good calf - Linebreeding
Poor calf - Inbreeding

In fact, the two terms are synonymous.
“If a breeder continuously uses outcrossing within the breed to maintain within-breed heterosis, it should raise some doubt as to the potential breeding value of sires produced by these breeders.”

- Dr. Ray Woodward
  Supt. Of Miles City Research Station
Linebreeding is no guarantee these animals are great.

You can instill bad traits as well as good ones.
You don’t create bad genetics by Linebreeding.

You only make what is already there express itself.
Linebreeding is for those whose main desire is to leave a mark within their chosen breed.

You must have a sincere desire to firmly set your chosen traits and eliminate defects.
To be a success at Linebreeding, you must be prepared for many costly disasters.
Linebreeding is not for the impatient breeder.

Linebreeding is not for the faint at heart.

Linebreeding is not a way to reach great wealth.
You must be prepared to ruthlessly cull.

Even after years of linebreeding, culling is a must.
After Linebreeding for several generations, you should expect some regression.

After your customers use your Linebred animals in an outcrossing situation, they will realize greater hybrid vigor even if used within the same breed.
SIRE

MILES DOMINO 02 11678439

NAME  Betsy Domino 9  Dam of 881 cow  12625480

DATE CALVED  MAR 13 1963  TATTOO R.E. 312 L.E. 312

BREEDER  A V Appelgren Wolf Point Mont

DAM  Nellie Domino 3  9835420

L1 DOMINO 263 9041890

L1 DOMINO 15 7418844

L1 DOMINO 29 46523071

CRES QUEEN 18  LADY CAL 29

CARROLL DOMINO 5

L1 DOMINETTE 46 5557448

LIB LASS 31  ADVANCE DOMINO 54

AMELIA DOMINO 2

CARSON DOMINO 6862438

L1 DOMINO 122 6862438

L1 DOMINO 122 54

L1 DOMINETTE 31 6862438

ADAMS DOMINO 20

ALTONS LADY 27 20

MILES DOMINO A27 8425353

TOOTSIE 7

ALBION DOMINO 20

TOOTSIE 13

IDA 10 8425353

Gypsy Baldwin

IDA 34 8425377

Gypsy Baldwin

TOOTSIE 7

GRAACE

LIB DOMINO 2

CARSON DOMINO 4506238

LIA LADY 21 4506238

ADVANCE DOMINO 54

AGATHA DOMINO

ADAMS DOMINO 20

DOMINA LASS 3

ALTON DOMINO 20

ALTON DOMINO 20

ALBION DOMINO 20

MILES DOMINO A27 6600346

TOOTSIE 7

Gypsy Baldwin

LUCY

NONPAREIL

TOOTSIE 13

LILLIAN DONALD

JANET

LUCKY DOMINO 1

FORM 30A 0318 16
THIS IS LI DOMINO 569

☐ HE IS A SEVEN YEAR OLD LINE 1 MILES CITY BULL
☐ HIS LAST RECORDED WEIGHT WAS 2440 POUNDS
☐ WE PURCHASED HIM TWO YEARS AGO FROM JACK COOPER,
   COOPER HEREFORDS, WILLOW CREEK, MONTANA
“To breed for optimum means to have a target in sight beyond which you don’t want to go. If your goal is to maintain an optimum level for any trait, the evidence of your accomplishment is not visible change, but lack of it.”
Lean, calm, and alert; no fat on the cheeks; if horned, the horns are greyish, waxy, and of homogenous composition. Neck lean and flat.

Steery, evely fleshed cheeks. Coarse hair on head and neck. Horns are either porcelainly or have white patches. The horn is not of a homogenous composition.

Feminine head——matronly.

Steery heavy head——hairy.
Fig. 5. The back limb of a dystocia prone cow, left, and a normal calver, right.

Fig. 6. The pelvic opening from the rear.
Most traits can be compared to a chapter in a book.

Longevity is the entire book.
100 Cows

25 - 2 year old
20 - 3 year old
15 - 4 year old
12 - 5 year old
10 - 7 year old
6 - 8 year old
2 - 9 year old
1 - 10 year old
1 - 11 year old

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4.59 years average age
218
8 yrs.

Nursing 964 Bull Calf
If you select your champion show steer today and then the next day you pick your champion bull & heifer to look like that steer. They will produce offspring in about the same numbers.
Judge a bull by the daughters he leaves in your herd. That is his end product for you, not the steaks his steer calves turn into.
His daughters have beautiful udders.
Going Against the Grain

Corn Fed to Cattle:

7% to 9% of U.S. corn production, which covers approximately 6.5 million acres.

Lifetime Diet for Grain-Finished Cattle:

90% forage & plant leftovers
10% grain

Provides 19% more protein than consumed:

1 lb. feed protein
1.19 lb. beef protein
U.S. Gas Emissions:

- **BEEF**: 2.0%
- **LANDFILL**: 2.2%
- **TRANSPORTATION**: 25.3%
- **ELECTRICITY**: 29.7%
- **OTHER SOURCES**: 40.9%
Fig. 6. The pelvic opening from the rear.