

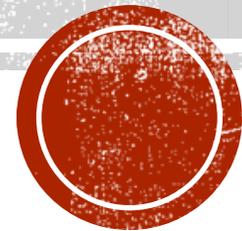
WAGYU BLOODLINES AND BREEDING DECISIONS

- Presented by: Loren Ruth

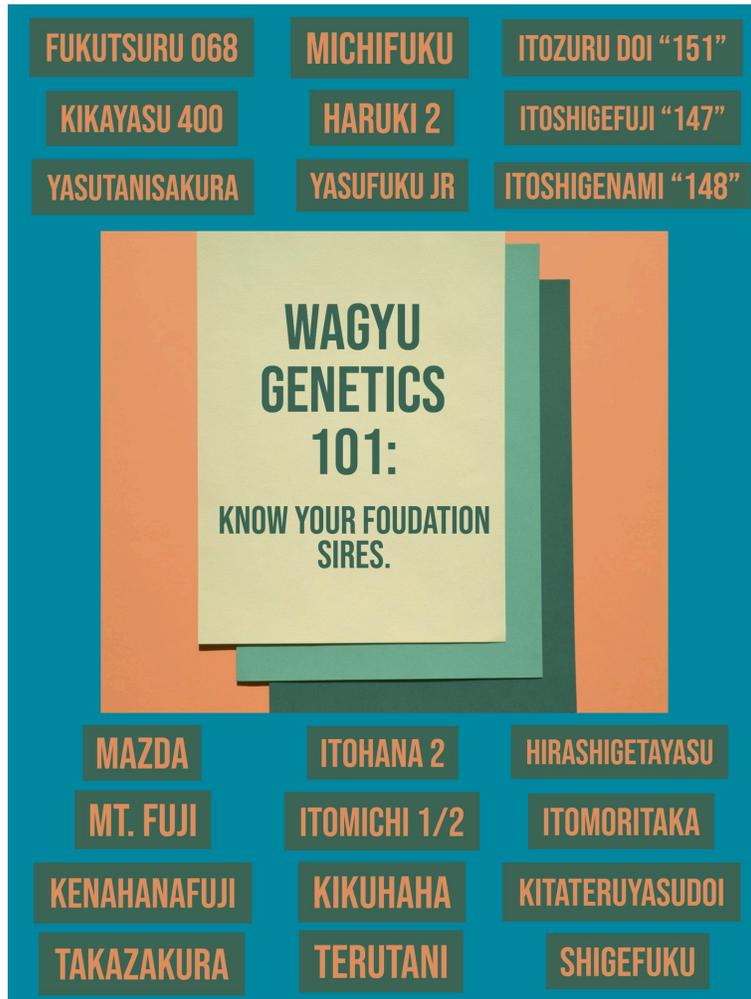


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Wagyu Bloodlines:



Prefectural Percentages: 16/16 Analysis: Tajima, Itozakura, Kedaka, etc

- Don't get caught up on these
- There are high marbling Tajima, Shimane, and Kedaka.
- There are high growth Tajima, Shimane, and Kedaka.

Instead classify sires on traits: Carcass (MS, MF, REA) specialists, Growth & Maternal specialists, or a Balance of both.

Prefectural Percentages are most useful for tracking inbreeding but Inbreeding coefficients do a better job

Essentially they have become obsolete with EBVs

Tajima	Kedaka	Tottori	Itozakura	Shimane	Okayama	Hiroshima	Other	TOTAL
9.4	1.6	0.5	2.8	0.4	1.1	0.3	–	16

Quote: Established Breeder

- **“Prefecture is not a focus for us, traders and consumers are only interested if it is fullblood, fine marbling, marble score, and eating quality.”**
 - Anthony Winter, Macquarie Wagyu
- Sells into an established Branded Beef line & their herd has bred leading sires such as Prelude, Y408, C1176, etc.



Female Bloodlines are Important!

- Aka **Cow Families** or **Maternal Lines**
- Female contributes half the DNA, just like the sire
- **Often overlooked** in carcass results & data evaluation
 - i.e. Itomichi ½ x Mayura Itoshigenami JNR steers will likely perform far better than Itomichi ½ x World K's Haruki 2 steers
 - May skew your perspective on how good Itomichi ½ is, Why EBVs are so valuable
- Mitochondrial DNA inheritance only coming from the dam
 - https://www.ajas.info/upload/pdf/17_243.pdf
- Cytoplasmic inheritance theories
 - <https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0022030286807731>
- Epigenetics triggered in utero by the dam
 - <https://epigeneticsandchromatin.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s13072-016-0081-5>





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The Importance of Maternal Lines

WAGYU GENETICS 101:
KNOW YOUR MATERNAL LINES.

AIZAKURA	HATSUHI	TAKAKUNI
CHIYOTAKE	YAMAFUJI	KITAKAZU
TETUFUKU	TOMOKANE	SEKIKURAHIME
SUZUTANI	OKAHANA	SHIGEHIME
OKUTANI	CHISAHIME	KIKUHANA
RITINTANI	YURIKO	KENSEI
KANETANI	FUKUTOMI	HIKOKURA

1) **Risk** Management

2) Females Unique Ability to transmit to offspring

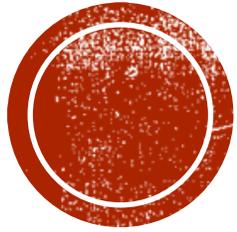
3) Marketability

4) Genetic Merit



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RISK MANAGEMENT

1) WE USE **HIGH RELIABILITY** SIRES

2) WHY NOT USE HIGH RELIABILITY FEMALES?

3) INCREASED CONSISTENCY AND UNIFORMITY:
LESS FAILURE CARCASSES

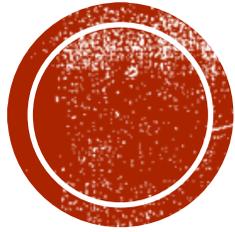
4) HIGHER PERFORMANCE:
MARBLE SCORE, MARBLE FINENESS, RIB EYE AREA, 200D WT, CARCASS WT, ETC.





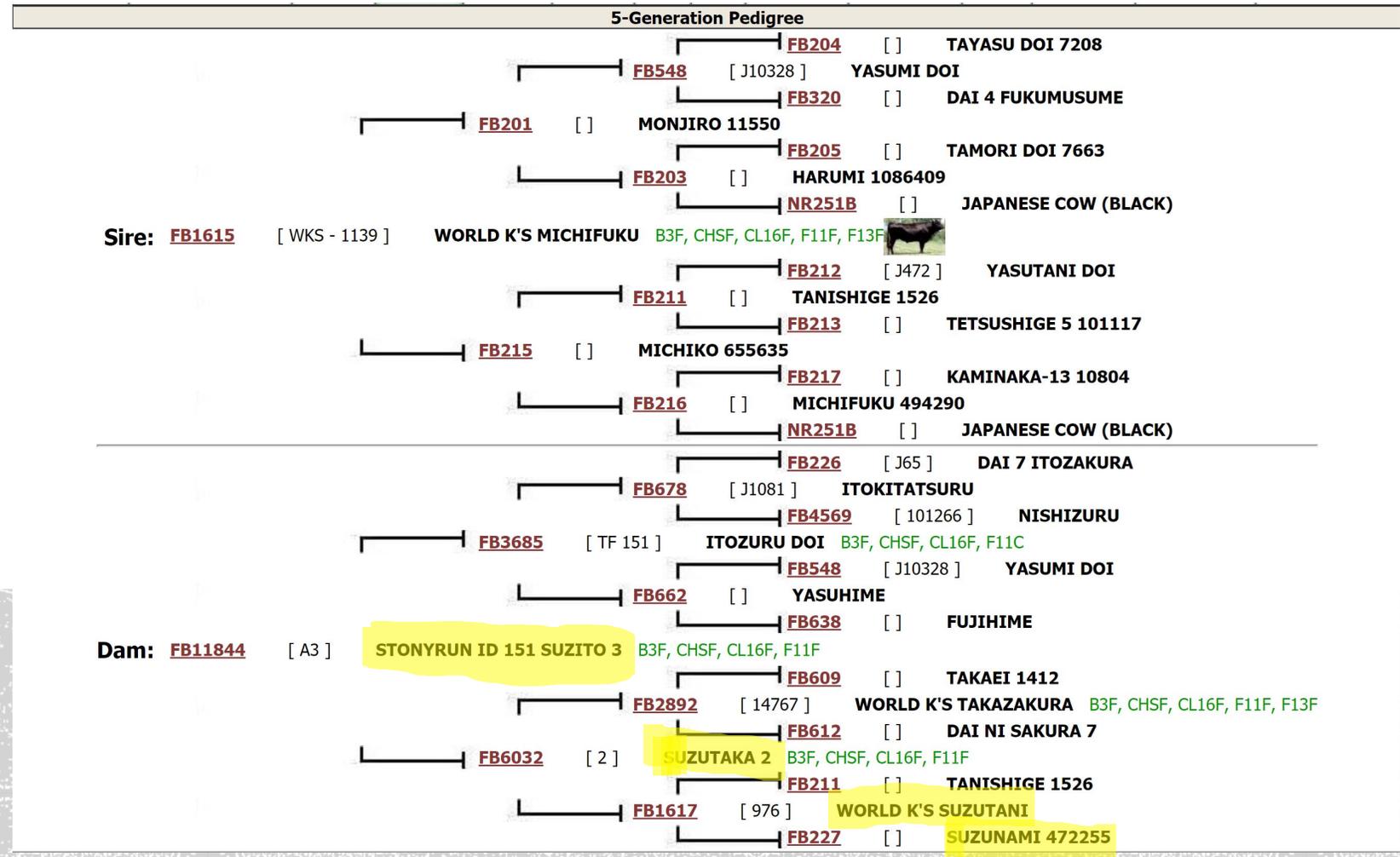
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WHAT IS A MATERNAL LINE?

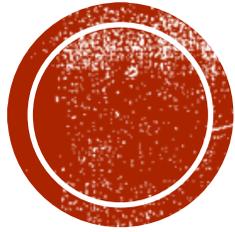
Synergy Mich Suzi 158D





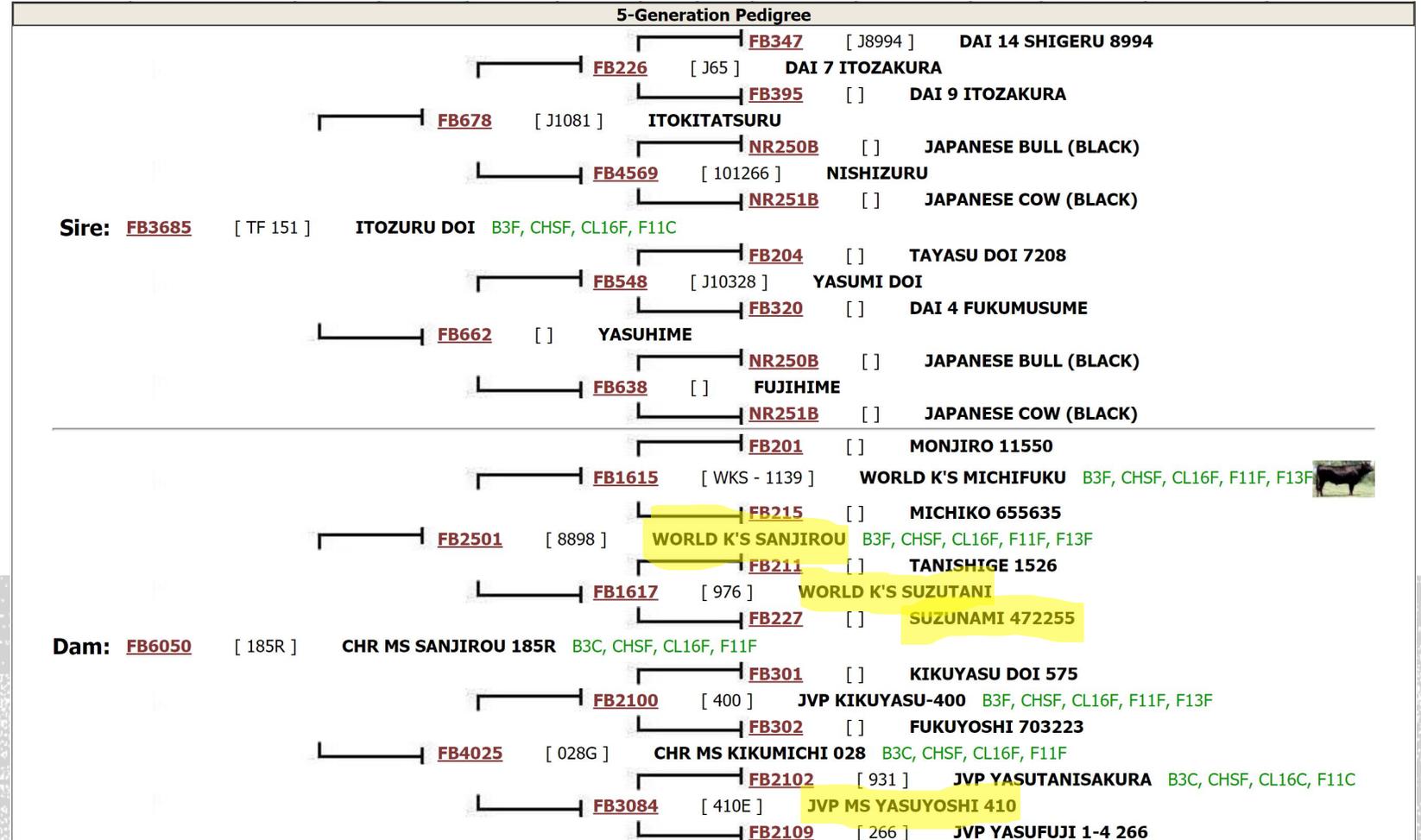
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NOT A SUZUTANI?

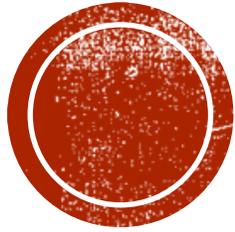
Stonyrun ID 151 Yasu 4





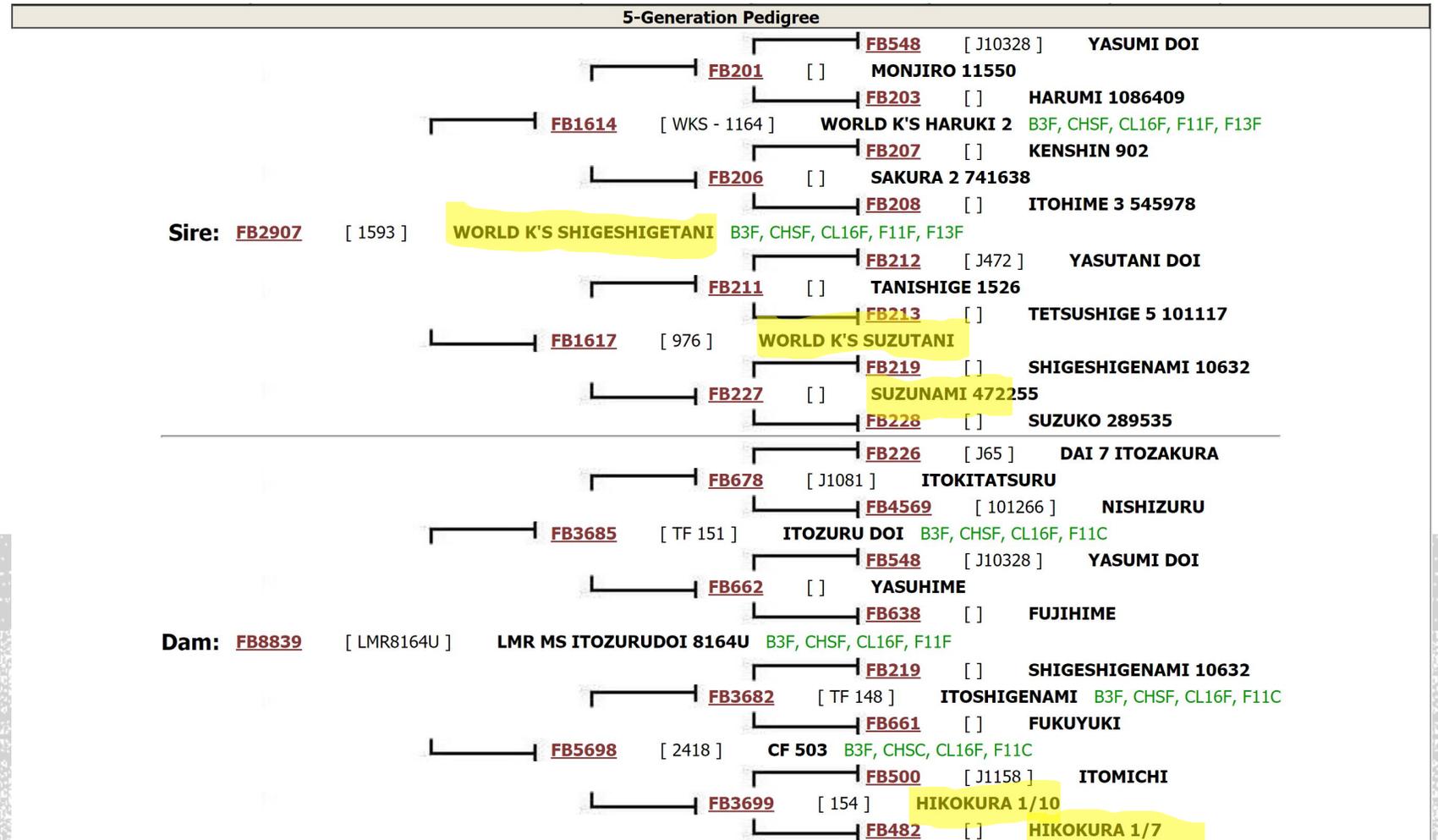
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NOT A SUZUTANI?

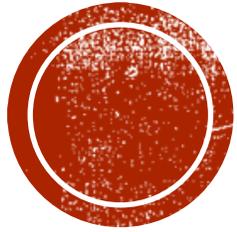
Stonyrun Shig Hikokura 15





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STONYRUN JERSEYS CASE STUDY

1985-1995 Observe/track maternal lines of USA Jersey Dairy Cattle

1988-2000 Acquire specific Jersey maternal lines

1995-2005 Export embryos to Australia from acquired donors

Note: Genetics entering Australia without any performance indexing on dams or sires in some cases

2000-2015 Development of imported female lines, females begin to out perform contemporaries in Australia

2015-Present Introduction of Genomics
shown these maternal lines to be elite
in a 2nd country, 20 yrs later

Current Stonyrun-Aus Jersey Herd

- 125 milking
- 100 young stock (replacement heifers)
- 6 of Top 100 Genomic females from 5 maternal lines



MEASURING SUCCESS OF MATERNAL LINES:

SIRE PRODUCTION

Maternal Line	Color
Hikokura	Red
Suzutani	Blue
Chiyotake	Yellow
Chisahime	Green
Kensei	Purple
Okutani	Orange
Yamafuji	Pink
Fukutomi	Light Blue
Yuriko	Light Green
Tomokane	Light Purple
Sakikurahime	Light Orange
Moritakashige	Light Yellow
Sekiyoshiro 3	Light Blue

Name/ID	May 2018 Wagyu GROUP BREEDPLAN														Maternal Line		
	Gestat Length (days)	Birth Wt (kg)	200 Day Wt (kg)	400 Day Wt (kg)	600 Day Wt (kg)	Mat Cow Wt (kg)	Milk (kg)	Scrotal Size (cm)	Carcas Wt (kg)	Eye Muscle Area (sq cm)	Rump Fat (mm)	Retail Beef Yield (%)	Marble Score	Marble Fineness (%)		Terminal Carcase Index	
MACQUARIE WAGYU C1176 (AI)	-0.7	-1.1	1	0	0	1	-1	-1.1	9	3.4	-3	0.6	2.8	0.42	\$633	Aino/Aizakura	
MAYURA ITOSHIGENAMI JNR (AI)	1.5	2.2	10	11	13	17	-5	-0.7	19	5.6	0	0.3	2.3	0.38	\$575	Hikokura	
COATES ITOSHIGENAMI G113	1.1	1.3	10	18	21	25	0	0	39	1.8	-1.4	0	1.8	0.37	\$561	Hikokura	
SUMO CATTLE CO MICHIFUKU F154 (AI)	1.1	0.9	9	17	21	19	-1	-0.4	27	2	2.9	-0.8	1.9	0.48	\$527	Hikokura	
MACQUARIE WAGYU Y408 (AI) (ET)	-1.8	1	12	23	22	20	3	0.5	17	1.9	-3.4	1	2.1	0.34	\$520	Chiyotake	
WESTHOLME FUJITERU 3 (AI) (ET)	-0.7	0.5	6	10	10	14	-7	0.5	8	0.7	0.5	-1.5	2.1	0.38	\$477	Hikokura	
WESTHOLME NAMIOSHICHIKA	-0.6	-2.8	2	7	6	12	2	-0.8	14	5	2.6	-0.3	1.9	0.36	\$464	Yamafuji	
MAYURA ADMIRAL A0113 (AI)	0.6	-0.2	2	2	4	7	-5	-1	17	1.4	-1.4	-0.2	1.7	0.24	\$435	Chiyotake	
WESTHOLME FUJITERUYOSHI	-0.6	0.8	8	14	18	20	-2	0.5	16	1.1	-0.9	-0.6	1.7	0.34	\$430	Tomokane	
THE WRIGHT WAGYU HPCFK0262	0.6	2.9	20	26	41	31	5	-0.1	29	-0.5	0.8	-0.7	1.4	0.26	\$428	Kensei	
WESTHOLME ASH 14 ITOSHIGE [CC]	-0.2	1.5	16	25	41	32	1	2	42	2.8	0.4	0	1.1	0.23	\$423	Kitayufuku	
WESTHOLME HIRAMICHI TSURU	1.9	4.9	23	43	49	50	5	2.1	35	0.3	1.8	-0.6	1.2	0.31	\$413	Hatsuhi	
WESTHOLME MICHYUHO 2/31 [CC]	0	0.9	14	22	30	25	0	1.6	25	1.8	1.8	-0.7	1.4	0.39	\$410	Tomokane	
SHER MURAI (AI) (ET)	-0.7	1.7	15	32	45	47	1	1	43	-0.4	1.8	-0.8	1	0.15	\$401	Okutani	
SUMO CATTLE CO ITOSHIGENAMI C0158 (AI)	1.8	0.1	3	5	4	8	-7	-0.9	17	2.1	3.6	-1.2	1.5	0.39	\$395	Hikokura	
SUMO CATTLE CO MICHIFUKU F126 (AI)	-1.4	1.9	12	11	20	16	-6	-0.8	17	3.1	2.4	-0.8	1.5	0.41	\$394	Hikokura	
WESTHOLME ITOKITANAMI	-0.3	2.8	19	36	41	37	2	1.2	41	-2.4	0.7	-1.4	1	0.14	\$392	Hikokura	
WESTHOLME KITAITONAMI (AI) (ET)	1.1	-2.9	-5	-13	-25	-15	-0.8	-1.6	2.2	3.6	-2	2.2	0.39	\$387	Suzutani		
PEPPERMILL GROVE L0004 (AI)	-0.2	1.7	8	10	12	12	-3	-0.6	11	2.8	-1	0	1.6	0.3	\$385	Fukutomi	
WESTHOLME B0039 (AI) (ET)	0.9	2	14	22	30	26	2	-0.7	28	0.8	-0.8	0.3	1.2	0.22	\$379	Sekiyoshiro 3	
WESTHOLME H0317 [CC]	-1.4	2.7	19	37	50	46	5	0.9	46	-1.3	-0.8	-0.4	0.8	0.15	\$374	Sekimasuokishida	
MACQUARIE WAGYU F C1255 (AI) (ET)	0.6	0.5	5	11	5	7	-2	-4	-1.8	13	2.3	6	-1.5	1.5	0.46	\$373	Chisahime
ASHWOOD F X014 (AI) (ET)	-0.1	5.2	31	51	84	75	8	5.3	77	0.2	0	0.1	0.2	0.09	\$372	Namiko	
KURO KIN DM 100/3 (AI) (ET)	0.8	2.2	14	25	38	40	0	-0.4	31	2.3	-0.3	0.4	1.1	0.14	\$371	Hikokura	
SUMO CATTLE CO HIRASHIGETAYASU E148	2	4.8	29	39	52	83	0	1.8	45	0.3	0.9	-0.1	0.8	0.32	\$370	Hikokura	
GOSHU KITAWAKI (AI)	-0.7	-1.3	1	3	-4	-3	-2	-1.7	-6	1.2	0.4	-0.7	1.9	0.39	\$369	Suzutani	
TRENT BRIDGE F D103 (AI) (ET)	1.4	1.4	9	21	22	25	2	1.1	26	2.6	1.6	-0.5	1.2	0.33	\$368	Hikokura	
SUMO CATTLE CO F K014	0.6	1.4	11	17	22	26	0	-0.1	30	0.2	-1.9	0	1.1	0.2	\$366	Kensei	
SHER ZURUSHIGE B260 (AI) (ET)	-0.4	-1	9	18	18	23	7	0.1	30	3.7	1.4	-0.1	1.1	0.33	\$365	Hikokura	
SHER F X254	-0.1	1	10	21	29	29	-1	0.2	29	-0.2	0.1	-0.5	1.1	0.14	\$363	Hikokura	
WESTHOLME D0676 (AI) (ET)	-0.1	1.4	13	22	46	46	-3	0.3	33	-1.5	0	-0.8	1	0.16	\$357	Kitakazu	
DIAMOND BRAND ICHIRYUNO Z626 (ET)	-0.1	1.4	12	16	25	22	5	-0.2	27	4	2.5	-0.3	1.1	0.18	\$355	Chiyotake	
WESTHOLME NAMIOSHICHIKA 4 (AI) (ET)	0.6	-0.1	5	10	11	15	-3	0.3	18	4	2.5	-0.3	1.3	0.23	\$355	Chisahime	
WESTHOLME SHIGETERUDO (AI)	1.1	-2.4	-3	-7	-19	-14	-4	-0.9	-14	0	2.5	-1.8	2	0.4	\$353	Sekiyohou	
WESTHOLME H0232	-1.2	0.7	14	25	30	32	6	1.4	27	-1.6	2.1	-1.6	1.1	0.18	\$351	Moritakashige	
WORLD K'S KITAGUNI JR	-0.3	-3.6	-13	-20	-42	-23	-7	-0.5	-23	-0.3	0.5	-2.2	2.2	0.36	\$350	Nakayuki	
WESTHOLME K1325	-0.8	-2	3	5	3	3	1	-0.5	3	3	2.3	-0.7	1.6	0.33	\$349	Takakuni	
TRENT BRIDGE F F0115 (AI)	0.4	-0.3	5	10	12	12	-2	-0.8	17	2.5	0.8	-0.1	1.3	0.32	\$349	Hikokura	
GINJO F W0088 (AI) (ET)	1.4	0	7	13	13	21	-1	-0.4	26	0.2	2	-1	1.1	0.2	\$348	Hikokura	
LMR DAISUKE 2470Z (AI)	0.3	-1.6	-7	-6	-12	1	-7	-0.8	2	4.3	-1.1	0.3	1.6	0.21	\$347	Chisahime	
WESTHOLME ITOYUKIYOSHI	-0.7	-0.6	7	13	8	3	-6	-0.3	7	0.8	2.5	-1.1	1.5	0.27	\$346	Sakae	
WESTHOLME FUJITERUYOSHI	0.6	0.9	9	18	20	25	-1	1.2	15	0.7	0.6	-0.5	1.3	0.3	\$341	Kitayufuku	
LONGFORD 005 (AI) (ET)	-1.4	-1.2	0	-3	-7	-8	-4	-1.1	-12	3.9	-1	0.4	1.9	0.42	\$341	Suzutani	
WESTHOLME ITOKITAHIRA 5	-1.2	4.1	28	52	66	57	5	2	54	-1.6	-0.9	0	0.5	0.09	\$341	Sakikurahime	
ITOSHIGENAMI (IMP USA)	1.5	-1.5	-2	-7	-15	-12	-5	-1.5	-8	2	2.2	-1.1	1.8	0.27	\$339		
GINJO MARBLEMAX D356 (AI)	-0.4	-0.2	3	6	2	8	2	0.1	19	-0.6	0.5	-1.3	1.2	0.13	\$338	Chiyotake	
WESTHOLME ITOKITATERU (AI) (ET)	-2.4	0.7	12	27	30	27	4	0.9	33	-3	-1.6	-1	0.9	0.11	\$338	Hikokura	
MAYURA D0427 (AI)	0.5	-1.2	-2	0	-8	6	-5	-0.4	10	0.1	-1.6	-0.7	1.4	0.27	\$338	Hikokura	

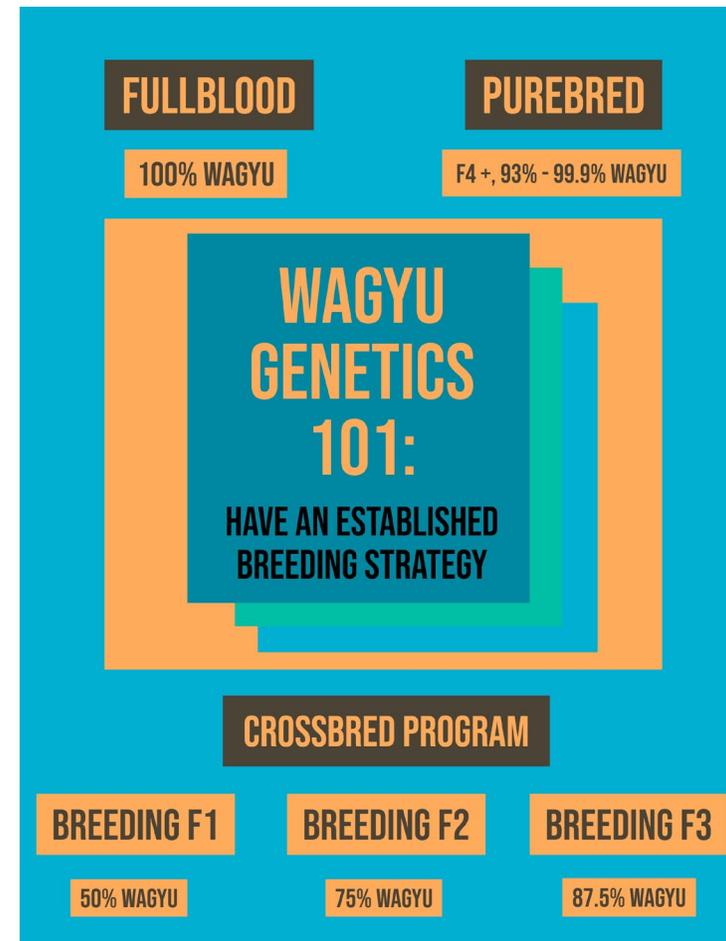
Key	
Suzutani	Blue
Chisahime	Green
Yuriko	Light Green
Shigehime	Purple
JVP Kikuhana	Orange
JVP Yasuyoshi	Red
Okutani	Light Blue
Yamaketafufuji 3	Light Blue

2017 WSU SIRE SUMMARY EDPs:
MATERNAL LINES NOTED

Reg #	Name	Marbling EPD	Acc	REA	Acc	Ex Fat	Acc	HCW	Acc	Maternal Line
FB2900	Sanjiro 3	1.01	0.49	1.5	0.51	-0.02	0.32	-25.25	0.75	Suzutani
FB2101	JVP Fukutsuru-068	0.76	0.57	0.34	0.49	0.08	0.18	-	-	Foundation Sire
FB5072	Bar R Yasafuku 42K	0.68	0.43	1.6	0.4	0	0.17	-22.16	0.6	Chisahime
FB6185	Bar R Ichiro 31R	0.68	0.37	0.79	0.39	0.1	0.18	-4.87	0.59	Yuriko
FB6521	BR Itomichi 4632	0.55	0.32	0.54	0.34	0.06	0.14	14.79	0.54	Shigehime
FB13915	Bar R Saburo 53Y	0.54	0.29	2.27	0.3	-0.06	0.13	-45.94	0.52	Chisahime
FB8994	Bar R Itoshigenami 48U	0.51	0.42	1.24	0.45	0.08	0.24	-28.11	0.71	Suzutani
FB9861	CHR Shigesigetani 5	0.5	0.29	1.81	0.3	0	0.14	12.73	0.53	JVP Yasuyoshi
FB2501	World K's Sanjirou	0.48	0.63	2.16	0.46	-0.03	0.29	-35.13	0.69	Suzutani
FB12691	HOH Kiatani 25Y	0.46	0.45	0.91	0.47	-0.02	0.26	-3.76	0.63	Suzutani
FB9420	Michiyoshi	0.46	0.35	2.14	0.35	0	0.15	-9.12	0.56	Yuriko
FB8895	Bar R Yasufuku 34T	0.44	0.35	1.42	0.38	-0.02	0.16	-22.71	0.57	Shigehime
WSRF5064	Overflow Mishashi	0.44	0.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	Okutani
FB5663	Bar R Sanjirou 4P	0.43	0.3	1.64	0.24	-0.03	0.16	-18.9	0.5	Chisahime
FB1615	World K's Michifuku	0.42	0.65	1.88	0.54	0	0.3	-	-	Foundation Sire
FB5836	BR Michifuku 1628	0.42	0.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yuriko
FB4934	BR Kitateruyasudoi 9680	0.41	0.41	1.33	0.32	0.01	0.05	-0.51	0.53	Chisahime
FB4954	Bar R Takasuru 1 K	0.41	0.36	0.94	0.37	0	0.12	23.96	0.57	Shigehime
FB5267	BR Kitateruyasudoi 0632	0.38	0.37	1.92	0.26	0.02	0.09	-3.7	0.58	Chisahime
FB6135	BR Kitateruyasudoi 0615	0.38	0.31	1.07	0.21	0.01	0.05	9.45	0.39	JVP Kikuhana
FB6152	BR Michifuku 1604	0.38	0.36	2.07	0.37	0	0.14	-3.3	0.6	Shigehime
FB5665	Bar R 12P	0.37	0.16	0.94	0.15	0.04	0	-	-	Shigehime
WSRF0062	Kaneyama	0.36	0.47	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suzutani
FB14289	Bar R Itomoritaka 42Z	0.35	0.43	1.51	0.45	-0.01	0.25	-17.05	0.67	Chisahime
FB6186	Bar R Ichiro 32R	0.35	0.35	1.58	0.4	0.02	0.17	-4.45	0.59	Chisahime
FB7713	Bar R Dbl Suzutani 50T	0.35	0.47	2.01	0.48	-0.02	0.26	-11.95	0.72	Suzutani
FB7721	Bar R Dbl Suzutani 59T	0.34	0.51	1.65	0.52	-0.03	0.31	-28.58	0.76	Suzutani
FB8177	Bar R Shigesigetani 30T	0.34	0.52	2.25	0.54	-0.09	0.34	23.31	0.78	Yuriko
PB10308	Dow Ranches 912	0.34	0.47	1.07	0.47	0.03	0.28	42.88	0.64	Purebred
FB14364	Prescott Ranch OZO	0.33	0.42	1.56	0.43	-0.07	0.22	25.81	0.61	Yamaketafufuji 3
PB13285	Dow Ranches DWA33	0.33	0.44	1.38	0.45	0.01	0.24	53.01	0.62	Purebred
FB4938	BR Kitateruyasudoi 9678	0.32	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	JVP Kikuhana
FB5055	Bar R Fukutsuru 40K	0.32	0.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	Suzutani
FB4960	BR Fukutsuru 9670	0.31	0.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	JVP Kikuhana
FB5056	Bar R Sanjirou 44K	0.31	0.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yuriko
FB14074	Prescott's Y-15	0.29	0.43	1.34	0.45	0	0.26	45.82	0.62	Yamaketafufuji 3
FB2892	World K's Takazakura	0.27	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	Foundation Sire
PB15642	HOH 63Z	0.27	0.42	0.29	0.43	0	0.23	-14.95	0.6	Purebred
FB6008	CHR Hirashige 170P	0.26	0.33	1.47	0.33	0.04	0.15	4.59	0.55	Yuriko
FB4937	BR Kitateruyasudoi 9676	0.25	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	JVP Kikuhana
FB8376	Westholme Hirashigetayasu 2278	0.25	0.38	1.02	0.38	0.06	0.19	-3.28	0.58	Takeharu
FB8995	Bar R Itoshigenami 49U	0.23	0.42	0.69	0.43	0.07	0.23	-10.64	0.66	Suzutani

Your Breeding Goal Will Determine the Genetics You Need

- **Crossbred Program:** F1 (50% Wagyu), F2 (75% Wagyu), F3 (87.5% Wagyu)
- **Purebred Program:** F4+ (93% - 99.9% Wagyu)
- **Fullblood Program:** 100% Fullblood Wagyu
- **A combination of two or more**



Establishing a **Breeding Strategy**:

What should I consider?

- **Current Resources:**
Cattle, land, feed, infrastructure, etc.
- **Your Goals & Strengths:**
i.e. Produce premium beef, strong cattle management team, etc.
- **End/Target Market:**
Target marble score, price point, who is your buyer?, etc.



The image is a promotional graphic for Wagyu beef. It features a dark grey background on the left and a photograph of Wagyu beef cuts on a wooden cutting board on the right. The text 'WAGYU' is written in white, with a white silhouette of a cow above it. Below this, the text 'The Ultimate Carcass Breed' is written in white. The graphic is divided into four green quadrants, each containing an icon and text: a dollar sign for 'Increased Profit', a cow silhouette for 'Functional Cattle', a marbled beef cut for 'Amazing Marbled Beef', and a DNA double helix for 'Superior Carcass Genetics'. At the bottom, the website address 'WWW.INTERNATIONALWAGYUBREEDER.COM' is written in green.

WAGYU

The Ultimate Carcass Breed

Increased Profit

Functional Cattle

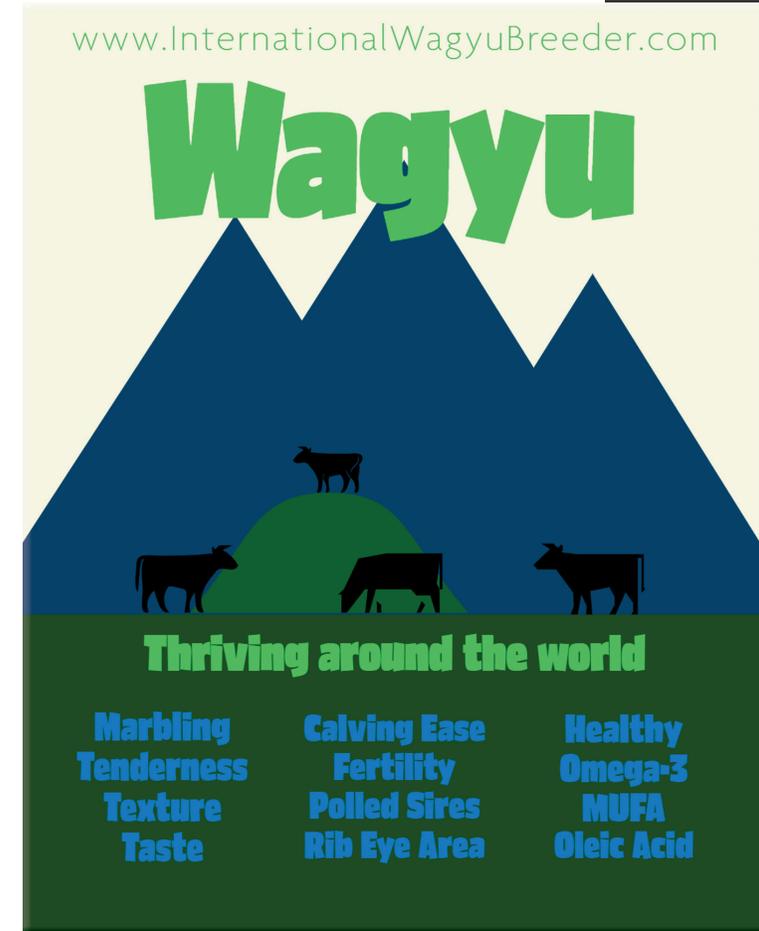
Amazing Marbled Beef

Superior Carcass Genetics

WWW.INTERNATIONALWAGYUBREEDER.COM

Breeding Decisions: Basics

- End market should dictate decisions: Work backwards
 - How will I get paid?
 - What type of animal earns the most money in my payment system?
- What Traits Are Most Economically Important In Your System?
 - Scott de Bruin selected for Rib Eye Area, and now nets \$500 more per carcass with no additional investment
 - SCD/Tenderness – have no economic value in a branded beef line, are not worth sacrificing other more valuable traits for
 - ❑ Don't mislead prospective buyer
- Successful Breeding is Optimizing Genetic Potential and Minimizing the Risk of Failure!
- Genetic Selection has the Greatest Opportunity for large ROI with the least \$ input!



Common Mating Decision Strategies

- **Random Mating:** Turn bulls out breed anyone, no rhyme or reason
- Mating based on inbreeding coefficient
- **Corrective Mating:**
 - Dairy – i.e. mating services
- **Linebreeding:** Consolidation of desirable traits
- **Blanket AI or Natural Service:** One sire on all cows
- **Terminal Mating:**
 - Sexed male semen
 - Carcass traits emphasized
 - No consideration to maternal traits, etc.
- **Replacement AI:**
 - Sexed female semen –
 - Focused on key replacement heifer traits
 - Less consideration to carcass traits





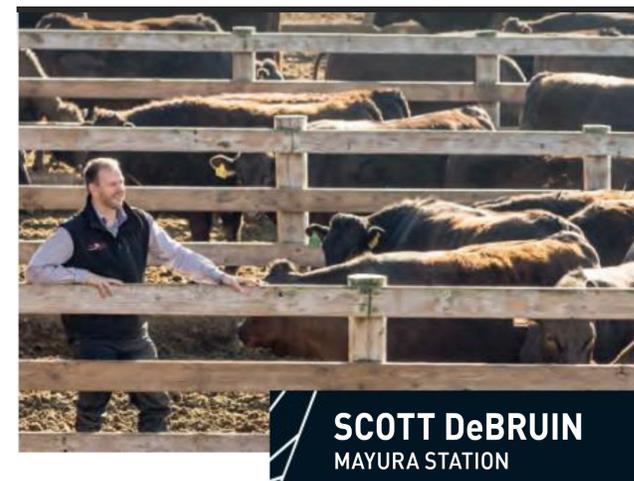
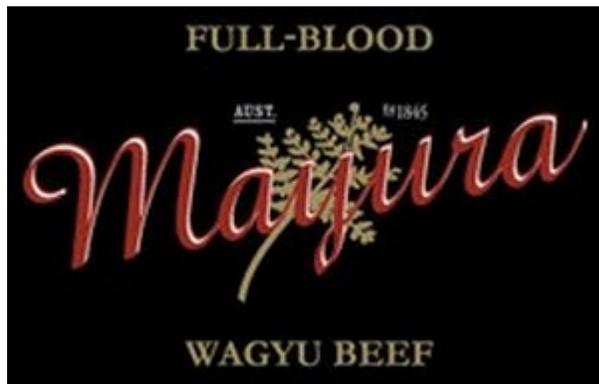






Quote: Established Breeder

- **“If I use this bull what is the risk.”**
–Scott De Bruin, Mayura Station
- **“Don’t be fooled by Cheap or Inferior Genetics, they will have long lasting effects in your herd.”**
–Scott De Bruin 2018 AUS Wagyu Edge Presentation
- Mayura has its own Branded Beef line & has bred leading sires such as Mayura Itoshigenami JNR, Mayura Jackpot, Mayura Admiral A0113, etc.



Why Use **Proven** Genetics??

- **First What is Proven?**
 - **Gold Standard:** Performance recorded data, Objective 3rd Party Carcass Data, Breedplan data backed proof, etc.
 - **Next:** inhouse performance & carcass data
 - **Last:** Opinion – i.e. “I killed some and they looked great”
- **Consistency & Reliability of Outcomes:**
 - Risk management
 - In reality a son is rarely better than his sire/father!
 - Need a saleable carcass



Why Use **Proven** Genetics??

- **In reality a son is rarely better than his sire/father!**
 - Following is the effort that it takes to breed a top Holstein bull:
 - There are **10,000,000** Holstein cows in the USA
 - Of these **4,000,000** are milk fat and protein recorded
 - Of these **827,500** are registered
 - Of these **8,275** are elite cows (top 1%)
 - Of these **3,200** are classified as V.G. 85 or better (type assessment)
 - Of these **1,600** have V.G. maternal sire and V.G. dams
 - From these, **600** sons enter AI centres
 - After proving their daughters in a minimum of **30 herds** and **70 daughters** and minimum **reliability of 75%**
 - The top 10% return to service = **60 bulls** for use in USA herds
 - 1% or **6 bulls** become elite sires to sire the next generation
 - It takes a **minimum of 6 years** from selection to a proven sire
- How hard do you think it is to breed a genetically superior Wagyu bull?

Source:

<http://blackmorewagyu.com/commercial-wagyu-farming>

“Cheap” or **Inferior** Genetics

- **“Don’t be fooled by Cheap or Inferior Genetics, they will have long lasting effects in your herd.”** – Scott de Bruin 2018 AUS Wagyu Edge Presentation
- **Long Lasting Effects:**
 - Their Steers – 3yrs+ from conception to harvest
 - Their Daughters – Replacements: 3yrs+ from conception until calving
 - Their Daughters Daughter’s – 5 yrs + if retained for breeding
- **Directly Impact Profitability:** Limit the Potential Performance of Animals



You own this!

♥

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Genetic improvement, measured

- Importance of genetic improvement of female lines
- Improvement in cow herd
- HSCW lifted by 7.1%
- EMA at 10/11th rib increased by 7.4%
- Ausmeat ave marble score increased by 17%
- **Age at Slaughter reduced by 24%**

Cow Year Prefix	Z	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	
AVE HSCW		406	407.19	410	415	412.6	418	420.75	437.4	435
AVE EMA		94.45	93.56	93.79	92.92	94.62	96.34	98.39	100.45	101.43
AVE MS		7.45	7.88	7.75	7.77	8.07	8.05	7.75	8.28	8.73

Excellence without Compromise



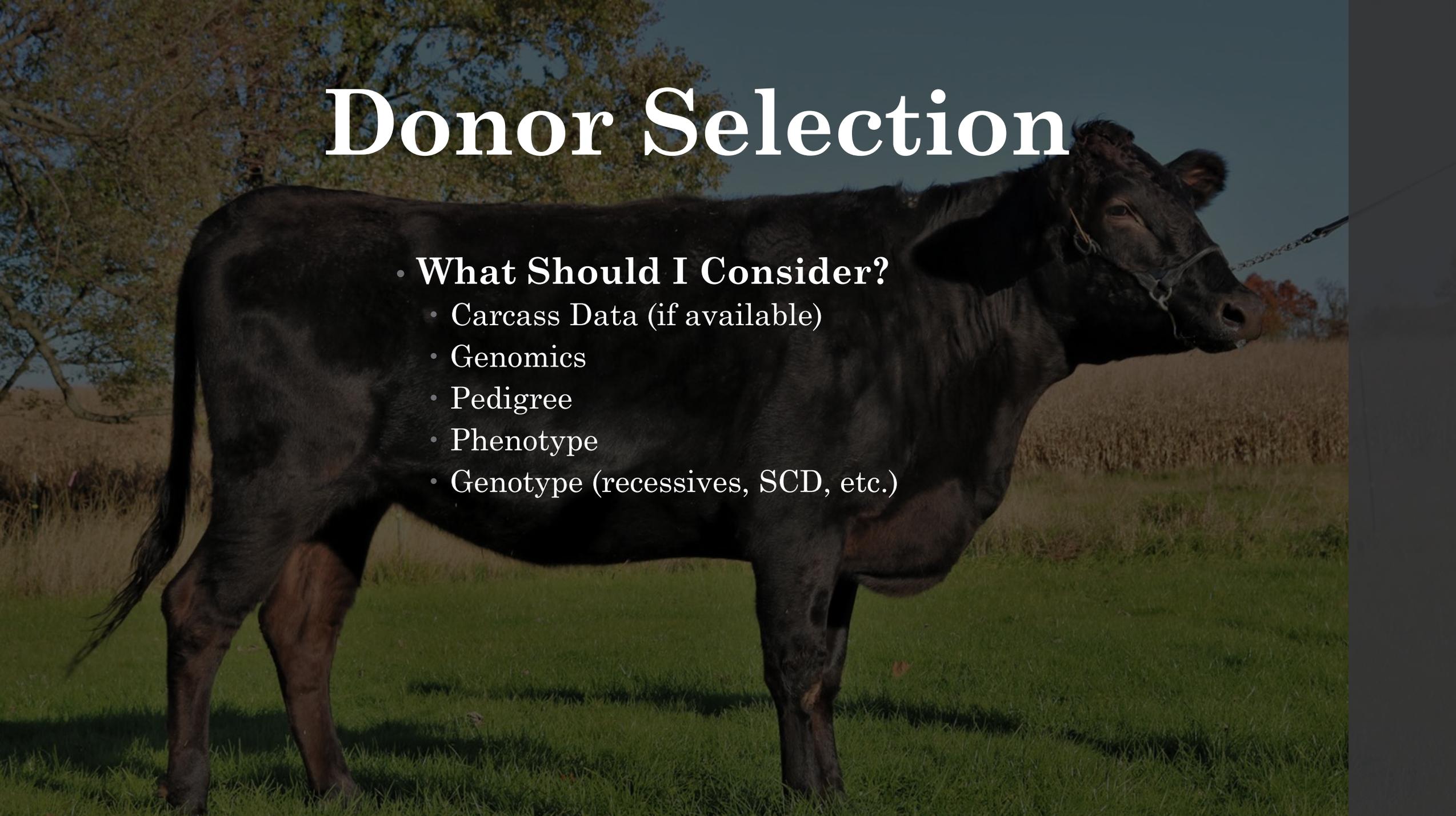


The **Danger** of Breeding with Indexes, Single Traits, Etc.

- **Potential Loss of Traits**
 - Example: Holstein Dairy Cattle
- **Potential to Amplify Weaknesses**
 - Example: Guernsey Dairy Cattle
- **No Corrective Mating**
- **Inbreeding not controlled**



Donor Selection

A black cow is standing in a grassy field, facing right. The background shows trees and a clear sky. The cow is the central focus of the image, and the text is overlaid on it.

- **What Should I Consider?**
 - Carcass Data (if available)
 - Genomics
 - Pedigree
 - Phenotype
 - Genotype (recessives, SCD, etc.)

Mating My Donors

- What Should I Consider?
 - **Carcass Data** (if available): Strengths, Weaknesses
 - **Genomics**: Weaknesses, Strengths
 - **Pedigree**: Inbreeding, Complimentary genetics, Linebreeding
 - **Phenotype**: Strength, Faults/Corrections needed
 - **Genotype**: Recessives, Exon 5, SCD, etc.
- Sire Factors:
 - **Price**
 - **Availability**
 - **Reliability**
 - Above factors



Mayura L0010



World K's Michifuku



TF Itohana 2

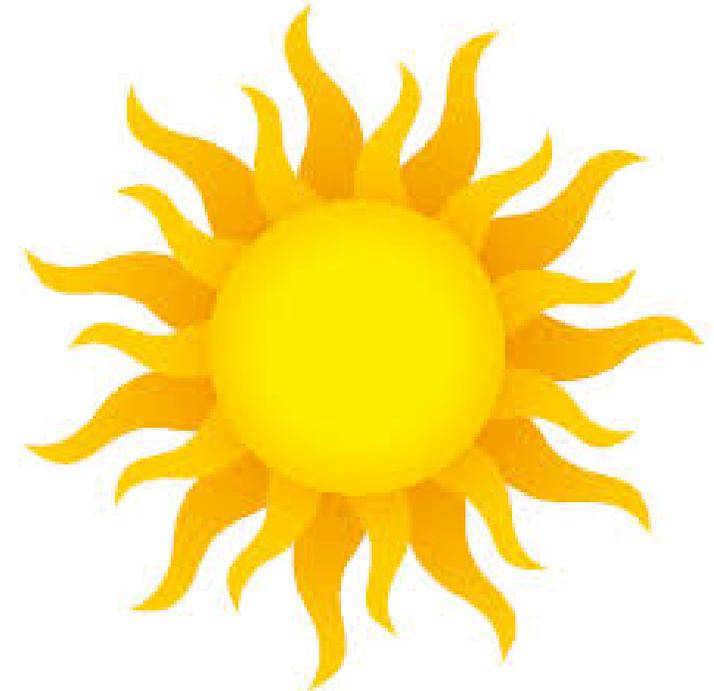
Proper Strategies for Utilizing Genomics:

- **Whole Herd:**
 - Identify the top and bottom of the herd
 - Donors & Recipients
- **Within Herd:**
 - Individual Selection & Decision Making
 - Comparison of Siblings & Flush mates
 - Identify Individual Strengths/Weaknesses
- **National/International Level:**
 - Top Sire Selection
 - Top Females Selectin
 - Buy or Acquire new or complimentary genetics



The Bright Future of Wagyu

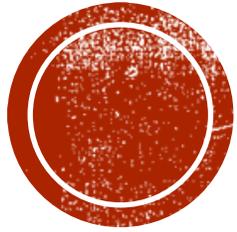
- Increasing Global Demand for Premium Beef
- Increasing Buying Power of Global Middle Class
- Genomics/ GEBVs
 - Reducing DOF
 - Continued Progress in Carcass Traits
- Increased Availability of Elite Semen & Genetics
- Strong Diversity of Genetics
- EBVs Make Pedigree Reading Easier





SYNERGY
WAGYU

USA • AUSTRALIA • SOUTH AFRICA



THANK YOU!!

**1) AS A BREEDER/FEEDER IT IS YOUR
JOB/RESPONSIBILITY TO MAKE DECISIONS AND FIGURE
IT OUT.**

2) AFTER ALL, IT IS YOUR INVESTMENT!

