

half-breed Brahman-Angus cows produced significantly heavier calves at six months of age than did cows of pure breeding, irrespective of sires. Their results indicate that the full value of hybrid vigor, derived from mating Brahman and Aberdeen-Angus cattle in a crossbreeding program, cannot be realized from a calf production standpoint until the hybrid cows have produced calves.

From a study on slaughter calf production, Knapp *et al.* (7) found the best slaughter calves of the 1950 Lufkin Station calf crop to be $\frac{3}{4}$ Hereford- $\frac{1}{4}$ Brahman mothered by nine-year-old $\frac{1}{2}$ Brahman- $\frac{1}{2}$ Hereford sired by a Hereford bull. Table 1 presents a summary of the 1950 calf crop at Lufkin.

TABLE 1.—SUMMARY OF 1950 CALF CROP AT LUFKIN, TEXAS.

Breeding of Dam	Hereford	Hereford	$\frac{1}{2}$ B.- $\frac{1}{2}$ H.	$\frac{3}{4}$ H.- $\frac{1}{4}$ B.	$\frac{3}{4}$ H.- $\frac{1}{4}$ B.
Breeding of Sire	Hereford	Brahman	Hereford	Hereford	Brahman
Weaning Weight (pounds)	399	433	561	397	475
Age at Weaning (days)	172	181	216	149	196

As in previous years, it appeared that the Brahman blood should be on the side of the dam and that British-breed bulls bred to crossbred cows may be expected to produce the heaviest slaughter calves at weaning. Results obtained by Knapp *et al.* (8) in 1949 were similar.

A study of slaughter calf production in the Brazos Valley, Texas, was made by Roberts *et al.* (15). In 1946 Brahman and Hereford bulls were bred to grade Hereford cows. Heifers from these matings were bred to Angus bulls in 1949. Results of this crossbreeding program are shown in Table 2.

Many investigators have reported on the effect of different sires on weaning weight of calves. Knapp *et al.* (10) in 1942, studying the growth and efficiency of production in Hereford cattle under range conditions in Montana, found that sire differences accounted for approximately 14 percent of the variance in weaning weights of calves. In general, they concluded that the effect of sires increases as the calf becomes older. This agrees with results reported by Koger *et al.* (13), who made a study on the selection of bulls in which 13 years' records at the College