



Advantages

- Able to breed in purity. (no cross breeding in selective breeding)
- You can select the best animals for the job. (i.e No diseases, etc.)
- Animals would grow larger in size or grow more lustrous fur.
- Larger cows would provide more meat which meant less people would starve.

Disadvantages

- You don't let nature do it's job resulting in an imbalance.
- Selective breeding can cause genetic problems and causes the animals to get sick easier.
- We would keep selecting the animal that is easier for us and lose the original kind of that animal that we changed deformed.

How it works/ how it was developed

The selection of individuals with desirable traits for use in breeding. Over many generations, the practice leads to the development of strains with the desired characteristics. The selection of certain seeds or animals for reproduction in order to influence the traits inherited by the next generation. The intentional selection of individual spawners in artificial production programs to produce particular traits in subsequent generations. Making deliberate crosses or matings of organisms so the offspring will have a desired characteristic derived from one of the parents.



Citation

"Robert Bakewell (agriculturalist)." *Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia*. 21 Nov. 2010. Web. 14 Jan. 2011. ." http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Robert_Bakewell_(agriculturalist)>."

"Selective Breeding." *Wikipedia, the Free Encyclopedia*. 14 Jan. 2011. Web. 14 Jan. 2011. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Selective breeding>.