Optimum Neutrophilic Concentration to Eliminate Mastitis Pathogens. By Detilleux, page 3716. To identify which dairy cows are best at responding to mammary infection caused by *Staphylococcus aureus*, it is necessary to determine blood neutrophilic concentrations required to kill bacteria. Mathematical analyses of in vitro studies showed that neutrophil concentration should be within a limited range to trigger a decline in the bacterial population. The results were supported by what is known about neutrophil functions and laboratory findings in bovine and human neutrophils, and may be of assistance in setting selection goals for a better resilience to *Staph. aureus* mastitis in dairy cattle.