

Session 25

Robustness – selection for optimum traits



August 2008

Mathijs van Pelt

Mathijs.van.Pelt@crv4all.com

The cow of the future

- Cow could have more body weight
- More functional and less problems
 - frame - more attention for rump angle
 - type - **body condition more important angularity less important**
 - udder and F&L - same weight in final score

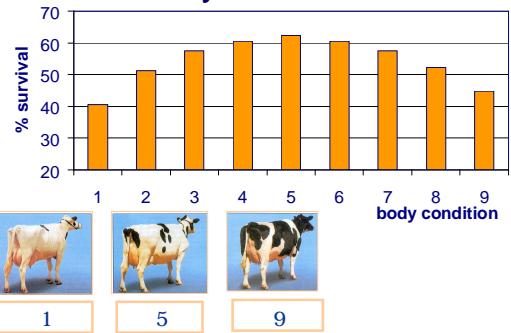


What is robustness ?

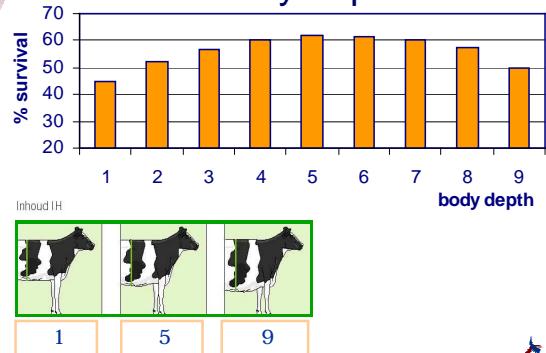
- Cow
 - Produces milk without problems
 - Stays long in the herd
 - Scores above average for BCS, body depth, chest width and rump width
 - in relation with survival (starting 3rd lactation)

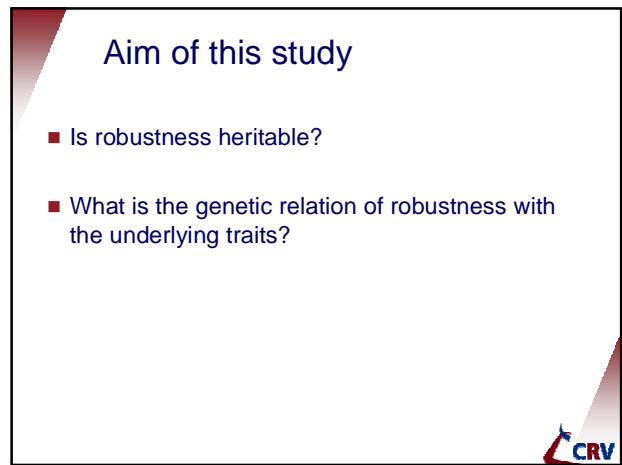
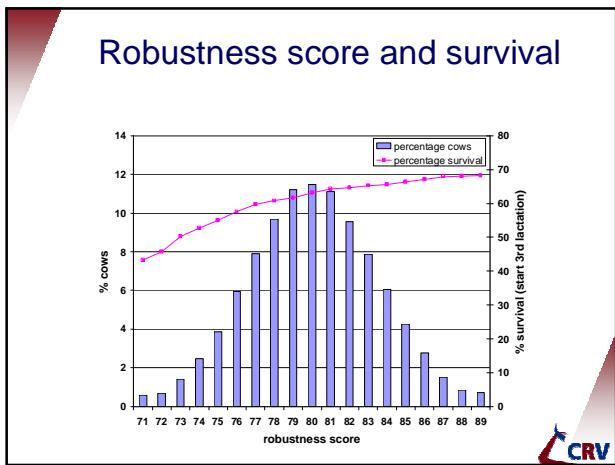
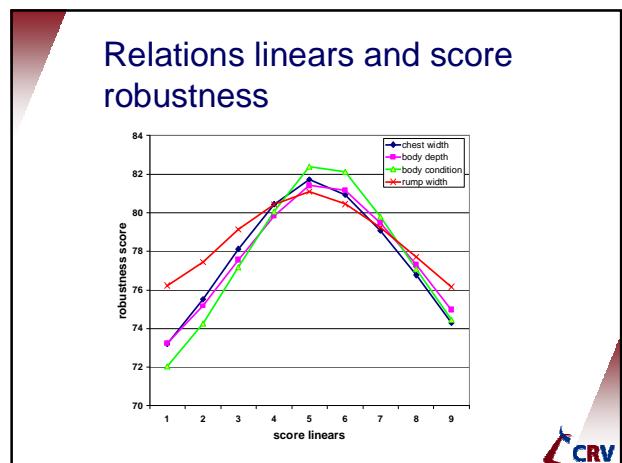
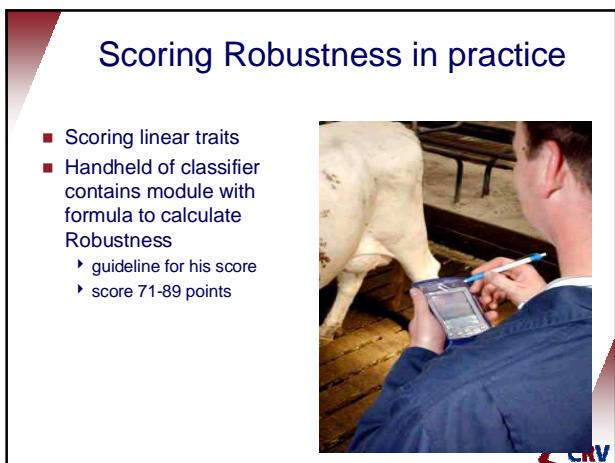
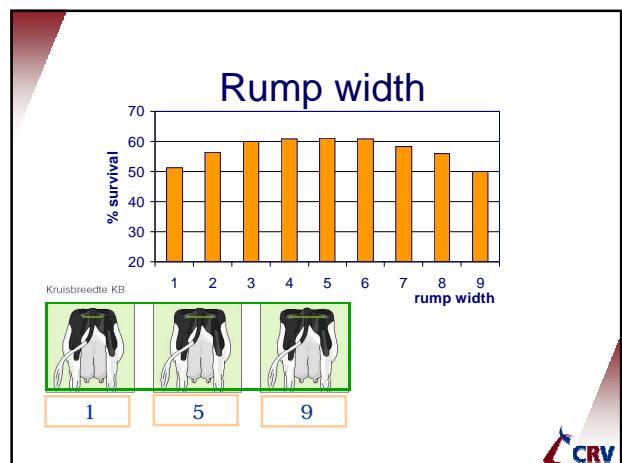
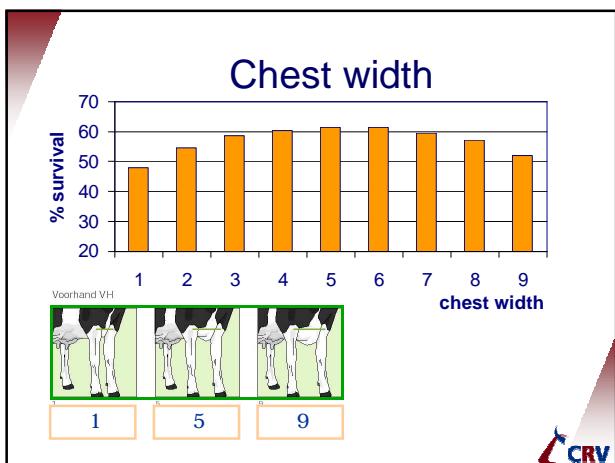


Body condition score



Body depth





Genetic analysis

- Robustness scores from classifiers (May 2007 - January 2008)
- 92,113 scores
 - at least 75% HF
 - Black and White & Red and White
- Animal model (PEST/VCE)
 - date x herd
 - age at classification
 - lactation stage
 - additive genetic effect
- 272,575 animals in pedigree

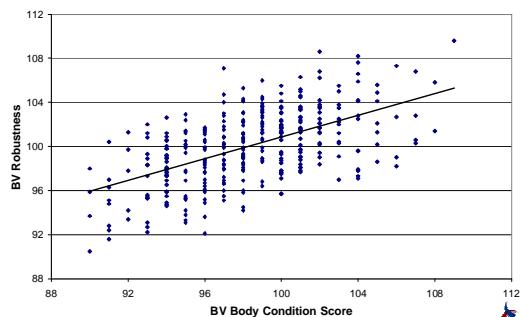
Genetic analysis

- Single trait analysis
 - heritability
 - check of data
- Bivariate analysis
 - genetic correlations
- Breeding value estimation
 - robustness
 - standardized to relative scale
 - mean 100 and SD 4

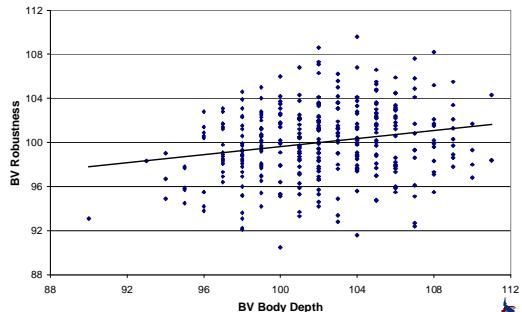
Results - genetic correlations

	h^2	r_g
Robustness	0.11	
Chest width	0.27	0.72
Body depth	0.31	0.41
Body condition score	0.35	0.70
Rump width	0.39	0.16

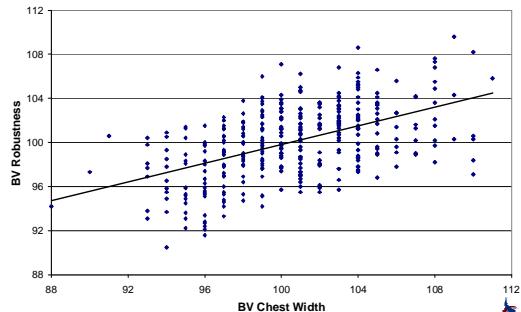
Results - Body condition score



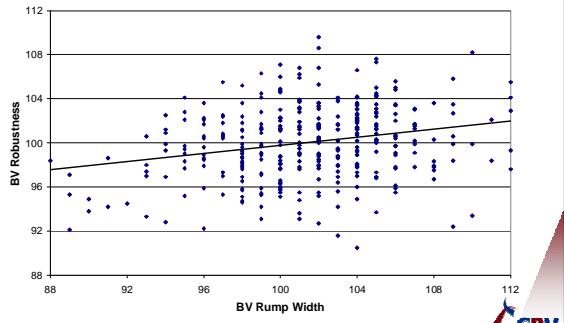
Results - Body depth



Results - Chest width



Results - Rump width



Conclusions

- Robustness is heritable (0.11)
- Phenotypic - optimum trait
- Genetic relation with underlying traits is linear
 - Underlying traits are linear on BV-scale
- Breeding for Robustness leads to cows with
 - more body condition
 - wider chests
 - more body depth
 - wider rumps

