

SELECTION OF IMPORTANT TRAITS FOR BREEDING VALUES ESTIMATION OF THE LINEAR DESCRIBED TYPE TRAITS OF THE OLD KLADRUBER HORSES

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Methods

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Comparison of the methods of selection

Trait

AHW

BW

CrL

CrP

CrS

CrW

FhS

FhSV

FIFS

FIFV

FtL

FtSV

HLBV

HLSV

HP

HW

ChD

ChL

ChW

LF

LL

LV

NL

NTe

SL

TL

TT

TV

WH

WL



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OBJECTIVES

Selection of important conformation traits and a reduction in the number of described characteristics from the present 36 to 24 traits and select a suitable model for the estimation of genetic parameters for linear type description in Old Kladruber horses.

MATERIAL AND METHODS

Estimation of the genetic parameters and breeding values for 36 conformation linear described traits was evaluated in 977 Old Kladruber horses with repeated description within the period of 16 years (1990-2006). The reduction of traits (from primary 36 to eventual 24) was carried out using combinatorics *n*-tuple of traits according to:

- 1) The criterion of genetic similarity (cluster analysis)
- 2) Measure of uncertainty of multidimensional values

$$f(G) = \sqrt{tr(G)^2 - \sum_{i,j} g_{i,j}^2},$$

3) Values of the variance of aggregate genotype

$$\sigma_H^2 = a'G$$

4) Variance of selection index at a reduction in traits in the selection goal

$$\sigma_{I1}^2 = a'GP^{-1}Ga$$

5) Variance of selection index while maintaining the selection goal

$$\sigma_{12}^2 = a'CP^{-1}Ca$$

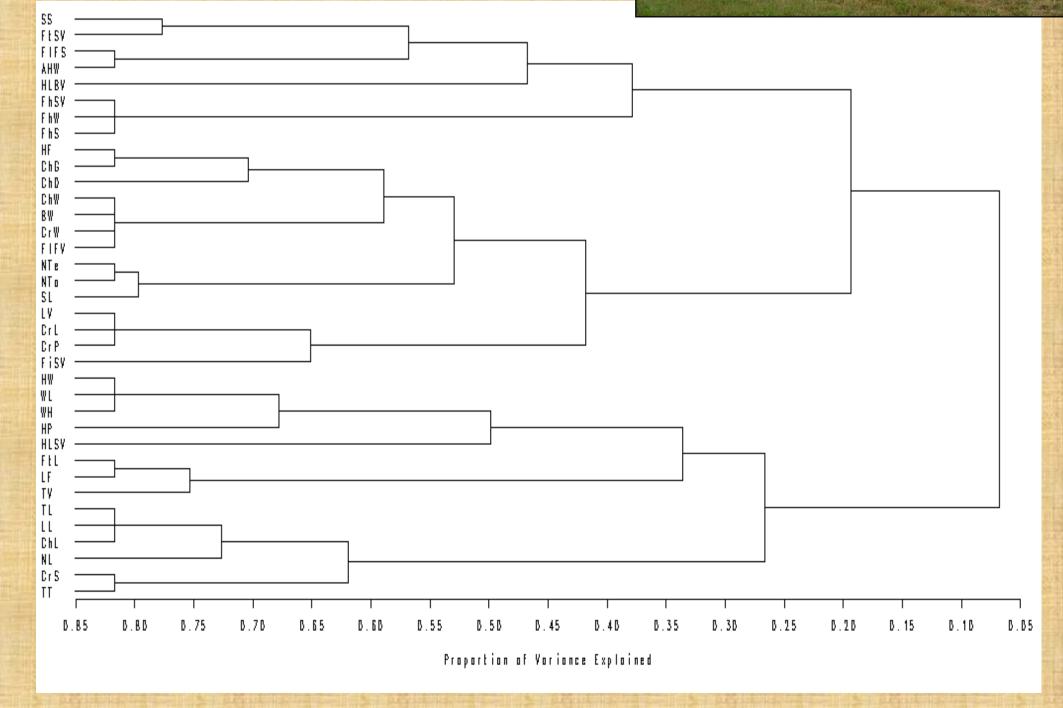
6) The value of correlation of a trait with the first principal component

$$r_{G,x} = \frac{a'G_{.i}}{\sqrt{\sigma_H^2 \sigma_x^2}}$$



RESULTS

Cluster analysis



The values of uncertainty, aggregate genotype variance and selection index variance with a reduction in the number of traits

0.506 | 0.413 | 0.448 | 0.532

Number of					σ^2_{I2}	$r^2_{I2,H}$
traits	f(v)	σ_{H}^{2}	σ^2_{II}	r ² _{11,H}		
36	16.23	2.48	1.37	0.538	1.3361	0.538
35	16.16	2.71	1.51	0.557	1.3360	0.538
34	16.09	2.89	1.63	0.563	1.3357	0.538
33	16.01	2.99	1.80	0.601	1.3351	0.538
32	15.94	3.08	1.83	0.593	1.3346	0.537
31	15.85	3.17	1.93	0.610	1.3339	0.537
30	15.76	3.28	1.98	0.605	1.3331	0.537
29	15.67	3.38	2.05	0.606	1.3317	0.536
28	15.55	3.45	2.12	0.614	1.3304	0.536
27	15.39	3.53	2.16	0.613	1.3286	0.535
26	15.22	3.60	2.19	0.609	1.3267	0.534
25	15.04	3.63	2.23	0.616	1.3240	0.533
24	14.84	3.63	2.23	0.615	1.3211	0.532

CONCLUSION

□The value of the selection index variance was the most appropriate parameter for the selection of important traits out of 36 described.

□In this method the highest value of reliability with the selection goal was estimated.

□This method rejects the traits with low heritability and low genetic correlation with other traits.

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