Genotype-environment interaction for milk yield between grass-based and conventional dairy cattle production in Portugal



A.L. Pavão¹, M.I. Carolino², N. Carolino^{2,3} and L.T. Gama^{2,4}

¹Department of Agrarian Sciences - University of the Azores, 9701-851, Terra-Chã, Portugal ² National Institute for Biological Resources, Fonte Boa, 2005-048 Vale de Santarém, Portugal ³ Vasco da Gama University School ⁴ Faculty of Veterinary Medicine – Technical University of Lisbon





INTRODUCTION

- Dairy cattle in Portugal:
 - ~320000 dairy cows
 - nearly one-third are in the Azores region
- Typical production systems
 - Mainland Portugal (MP) mostly intensive systems
- Azores (AZ) mostly grass-based dairy production
- Systematic genetic evaluation practiced in Portugal since 1994
 until now AZ information has not been included.

OBJECTIVE

 Assess importance of G*E interactions for milk yield among the Azores (AZ) and Mainland Portugal (MP).

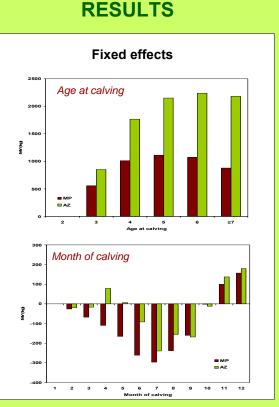
MATERIAL & METHODS

Records for Milk Yield at 305 d (after editing)

	Azores	Mainland Portugal
Period	1997-2006	1994-2006
No. lactations	17608	450687
No. cows	7975	191935
No. HY	833	22039
No. animals in A	13379	349839

Statistical analyses

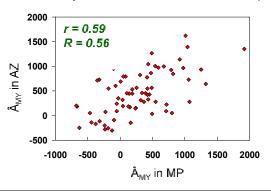
- Animal Model in uni- and bivariate analyses
 Fixed effects
 - HY, month of calving, age of cow
 - Random effects
 - Breeding value, fixed effect of the cow
- MTDFREML (Boldman et al., 1995)



Estimated genetic an phenotypic parameters from bivariate analyses

	Azores	Mainland Portugal
Mean MY	7653	8078
σ _P	1141	1267
h²	0.30	0.21
r _e	0.49	0.40
r _G	0.85	

Joint distribution of estimated breeding values of bulls (n=70 bulls with publishable results in the two regions)



 A joint evaluation considering the two regions as separate traits might be appropriate.

CONCLUSIONS

• A slight G*E interaction for milk yield may exist between the grass-based system typical of AZ and the more conventional production system used in MP.

• Further research including more information, especially from AZ, should be conducted to confirm this suspicion.

Estima paramet