Genetic analysis of cross- and intersucking in Austrian dairy heifers

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What is cross- and intersucking?

- Abnormal behaviour in cattle
- Cross-sucking: Sucking any body part in calves
- Intersucking: Sucking udder or udder area in heifers and cows
- Reported in different dairy breeds

Reasons for this behaviour

- Environmental effects: e.g. housing, management, feeding, ...
- Internal effects:
 e.g. age, individual coping mechanisms
- Genetic effects??? Not studied so far!

Questionnaire

- Sent out to 4,300 performance recording farms of all breeds in Lower Austria
- 2,244 returned both parts of questionnaire:
 (1) general information: e.g. is sucking a problem?, housing and feeding, ...
 (2) identification of calves and heifers

Restrictions and trait definition

Restriction to main breed Fleckvieh, females aged 21-700 days, less than 25% Red Friesian; after further editing N=13,332 in 1,222 farms **Sucking**: Animals either inter- or cross-sucking recorded as 1, otherwise as 0

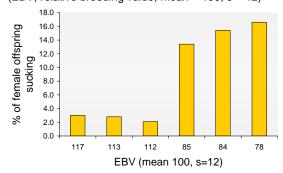
Summary

- 66% of asked farmers (all breeds) have low to severe problems with abnormal sucking
- 8.6% of analysed female calves and heifers were observed/known sucking
- Heritability 0.116 (Threshold sire model)
- 2.1-3.0% and 13.4-16.6% of three best and worst (EBV) sires' offspring recorded sucking
- Reasonable genetic variability of sucking exists, trait could be used as selection criterion

Genetic analysis

- Threshold sire model (ASReml)
- Effects: Herd*Year*Season (random), sire (random)
- Estimated heritability: 0.116 ± 0.041

Percentage of offspring reported inter- or cross-sucking for the three best and worst sires having more than 100 offspring (EBV, relative breeding value; mean = 100, s = 12)



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