



HAL
open science

Characterization of dairy sheep and goats production systems in France: first step for a GxE study

Helene Larroque, Gilles Lagriffoul, A. Combasteix, Jean-Michel Astruc, Dominique Hazard, A. Rolland, Isabelle Palhiere

► To cite this version:

Helene Larroque, Gilles Lagriffoul, A. Combasteix, Jean-Michel Astruc, Dominique Hazard, et al.. Characterization of dairy sheep and goats production systems in France: first step for a GxE study. 69. Annual Meeting of the European Federation of Animal Science (EAAP), Aug 2018, Dubrovnik, Croatia. Wageningen Academic Publishers, Annual Meeting of the European Association for Animal Production, 24 (1ère ED.), 705 p., 2018, Book of Abstracts of the 69th Annual Meeting of the European Federation of Animal Science. hal-02735582

HAL Id: hal-02735582

<https://hal.inrae.fr/hal-02735582>

Submitted on 2 Jun 2020

HAL is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

Introduction

Breeding dairy small ruminants in France:

- ⇒ News practices:
 - ↗ herd feed resources → → feed autonomy
 - + concerned by environment and societal demands
- ⇒ Diversity of pedoclimatic conditions



- ⇒ New questions for genetic selection:
 - Effective regardless of breeding environments?
 - GxE interactions?

Objective: first step for a GxE study

Categorization of environment

Using a multiple-trait herd cluster analysis based on a large panel of descriptors (from the animal to the system)

Materials and methods

Dairy Goats



1136 herds ⇒ 514

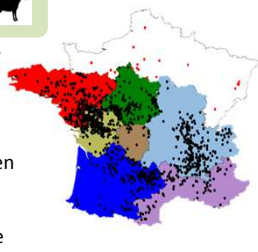
2 main breeds



Saanen



Alpine



Dairy Sheep



1001 flocks ⇒ 637



Blond faced



Manech

Basco-Béarnais

Western Pyrenean

Manech

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais

Basco-Béarnais



Roquefort area
Lacaune



Corsica island
Corsica breed

Characteristics of animals

Number of females
Breed(s)
Average phenotypic levels (milk, fat and protein contents, SCC)

EBVs & herd-year effects
Milk yield, Fat and protein contents, SCC

Herd-year identification

Geolocation
Herd in nucleus or in production
Area of production

Farming system

Feeding system
Cheese maker/supplier to industry
Reproductive season
Amount of forages and concentrates distributed (Lacaune)
Indoor and pasture periods

Meteorological data

THI
Grass growth indicator

Herd-year management

%AI
% females in 1st lactation
Age at 1st lambing/kidding
Average age of the herd
Evolution of flock size
Lambing/kidding periods
Milking only/suckling period
AI Fertility
% of long lactations
Interval between kidding

Available data

- **Selection** of the most discriminating variables (within breed in sheep):
Principal component analysis (PCA), Multiple correspondence analysis (MCA)
- **Cluster analysis:**
Based on the MCA components for each herd
- **Test** of the significant differences between clusters for the selected variables

(SAS® software)

Results

Breeds (number of herds)	Lacaune (300)	Basco-béarnais (84) Blond-faced Manech (218)	Corsica (35)	Goats – Alpine & Saanen (514)
Number of clusters	4	4 / 7	3	4
Discriminating variables	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographical location • Precocity of grass growth (altitude) • Amount of distributed concentrate and forages (Lacaune) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location-altitude • Rate of 1st lactation at 2 years • Flock size 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Location-altitude • Milk yield level • Artificial insemination rate 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Geographical location (West→East) • Breeding goal (milk yield/composition) • System of sales (cheese maker/deliverer) • Herd size • Reproduction organization (out of season or not)

Conclusion

Main discriminating factors of environments:

- Geographical location (Lacaune, goats), altitude (precocity of grass growth)
- Herd breeding goal: milk yield/composition
- Herd management: size, rate of 1st lactations at 2 years-old
- System of sales and of feeding (Goats)
- Amount of concentrate and forages (Lacaune)

Next step:

Are these contrasted breeding practices and conditions a source of GxE interactions?