

#### Milk recording of dairy goats

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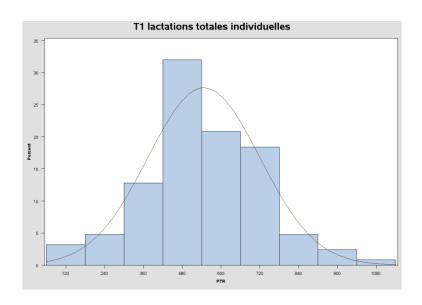
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- Milk recording of dairy goats
- 1) The French dairy goats production



- 2) Milk recording: objectives and practices
- 3) Data of milk recording



√ 1 270 000 goats → 889 000 dairy goats

√ 624 millions of liters

#### **Delivred**

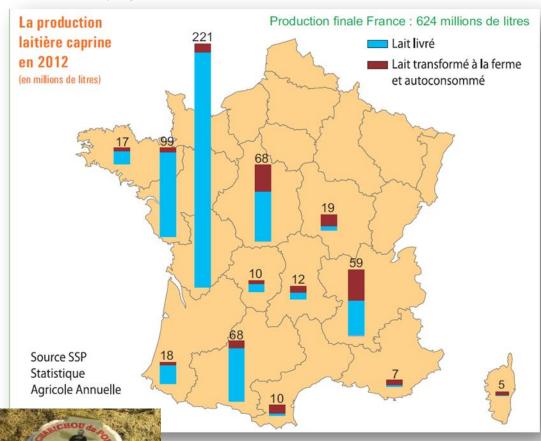
→ 1st region :

Poitou-Charentes

#### Processed into cheese

- → Rhone-Alpes and
- → Centre

14 certificated cheeses



✓ 2 main breeds: Alpine and Saanen (97% of dairy goats)



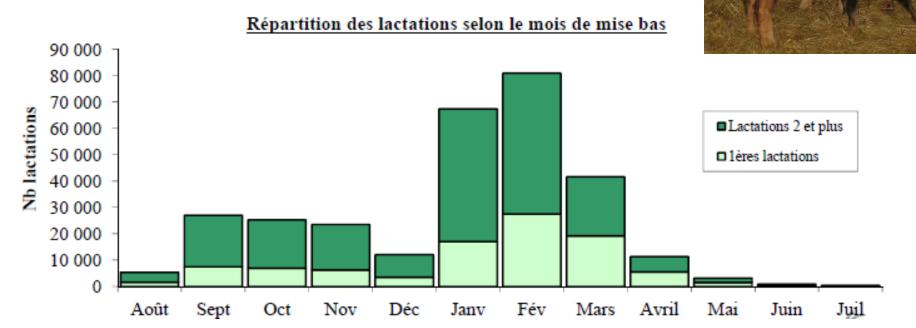
450 000 goats



350 000 goats



√ 2 main periods of kidding



- ✓ duration of lactation : 10 months
- ✓ dry-off : 2 months

Official milk recording – France, 2012

## ✓ Milk yield and solid contents

Race	Lactations	Durée	Lait	MP	TP	MG	ТВ	Intervalle MB-MB	Rang moyen de
		jours	kg	kg	g/kg	kg	g/kg	J	lactation
Alpine	166 282	296	915	30,2	33,0	34,4	37,6	384	2,6
Saanen	124 040	313	996	31,5	31,7	35,4	35,5	396	2,5
Croisée	8 545	291	856	27,4	32,0	30,9	36,1	388	2,7
Poitevine	562	249	518	16,1	31,0	18,6	35,8	377	3,1
Pyrénéenne	81	194	187	5,5	29,5	7,5	40,1	363	3,6
Chèvre des Fossés	60	216	260	7,5	28,8	10,9	41,8	378	2,8
Autres races	139	259	540	15,5	28,7	18,2	33,6	371	3,1
Toutes lactations	299 709	303	946	30,6	32,4	34,7	36,7	389	2,6

Official milk recording – France, 2012



## Components of the selection program

Objectives and selection criteria

Selection scheme



Milk recording, animal identification,
 DNA data...

Genetic evaluation



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# Objectives and selection criteria

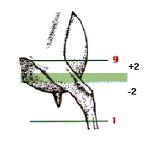
Milk yield



Protein, Fat (contents)



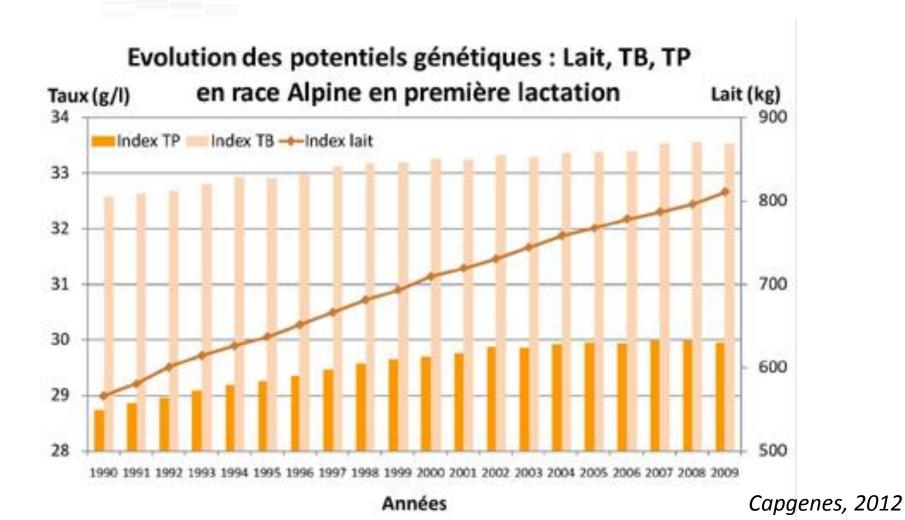
 Morphology: udder profile, udder floor, rear udder, rear attachment



**UDDER FLOOR POSITION** 

New in 2012 : cell count score

## Objectives and selection criteria



# Components of the selection program

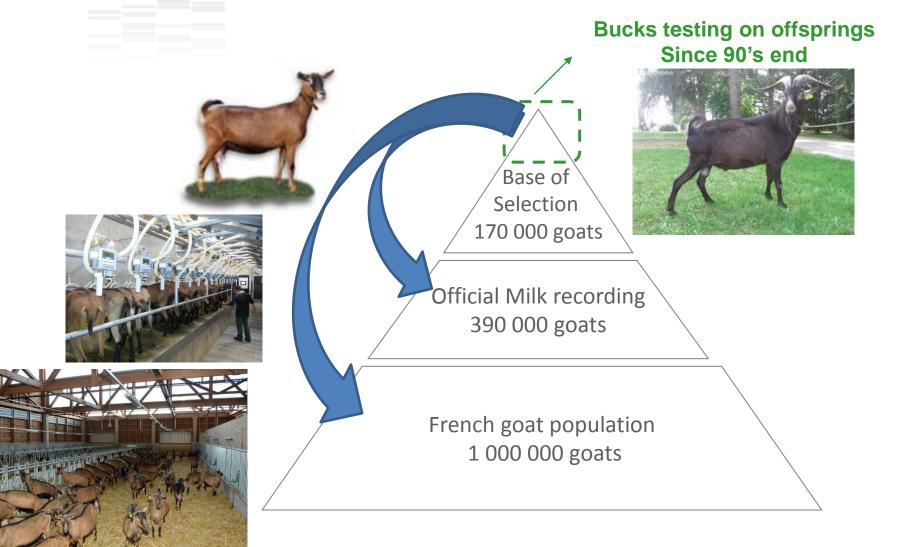
Objectives and selection criteria

Selection scheme

 Milk recording, animal identification, DNA data...

Genetic evaluation

## Organisation of selection scheme



# Components of the selection program

Objectives and selection criteria

Selection scheme

 Milk recording, animal identification, DNA data...

Genetic evaluation

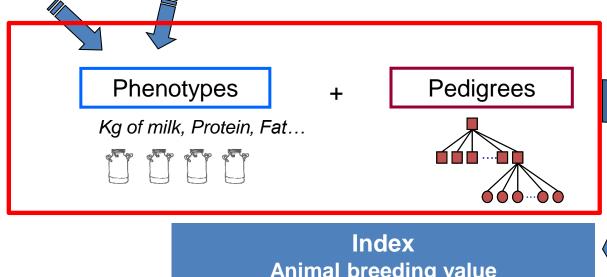
## Genetic evaluation



**Unknow genes and localisation** Observed traits are the multiplication of genes

Phenotype = expression of genome in a specific environment

Milk recording



**Animal breeding value** 



Indirect estimation

Efficient and operational  $\rightarrow$  high animal breeding

# Components of the selection program

Objectives and selection criteria

Selection scheme

 Milk recording, animal identification, DNA data...

Genetic evaluation

- 1st step : Identification
  Interest of (electronic) identification
- ✓ Electronic management of herd:
  - Updated stock list of living animals
  - Reproduction methods and dates
  - Pedigree recording



✓ Sort animals

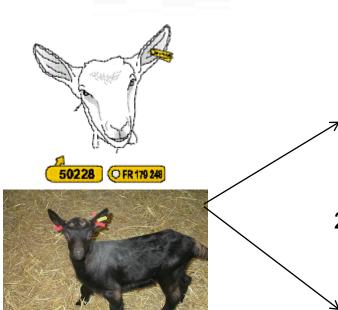


✓ Performances recording : weight and milk





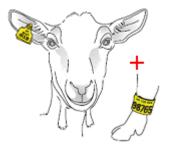
# European identification



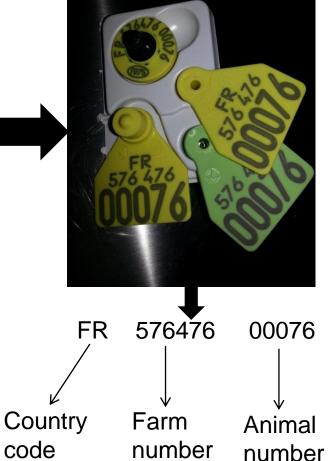
Ear tag for kids < 6months



2 types of permanent identification for breeding animals



Eartag + pastern tag



video

(order)

## Milk recording organization

- ➤ Milk production and quality :
  - > several methods from monthly PM/AM visits to farmer
  - samples methods combined with records on bulk milk
- Several electronic devices for automatisation

Some organisations offer also general advise feeding, herd management, economic results...

# Which tools?

## 2 types of milk recorders

### Exhaustive test

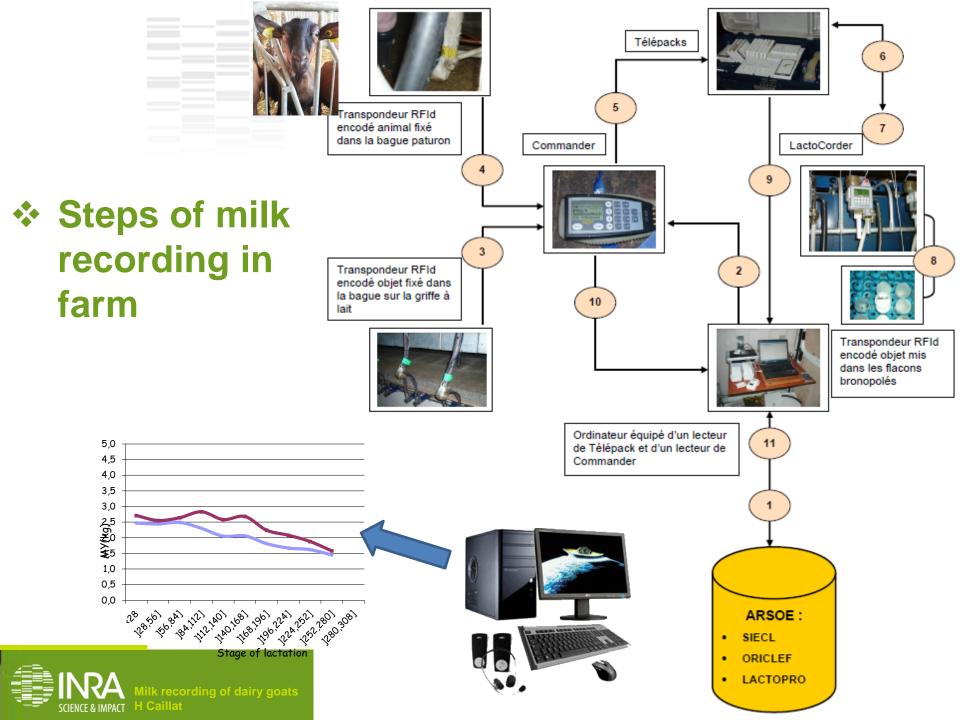


INRA-Gely II test (INRA Bourges)

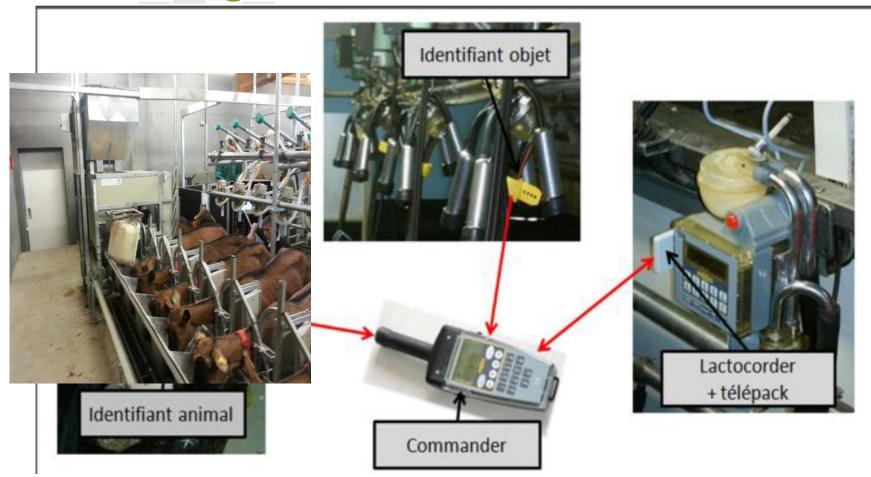
### Derivative test



Lactocorder ® (in farm + INRA Poitiers)



# Chaining informations with lactocorder®

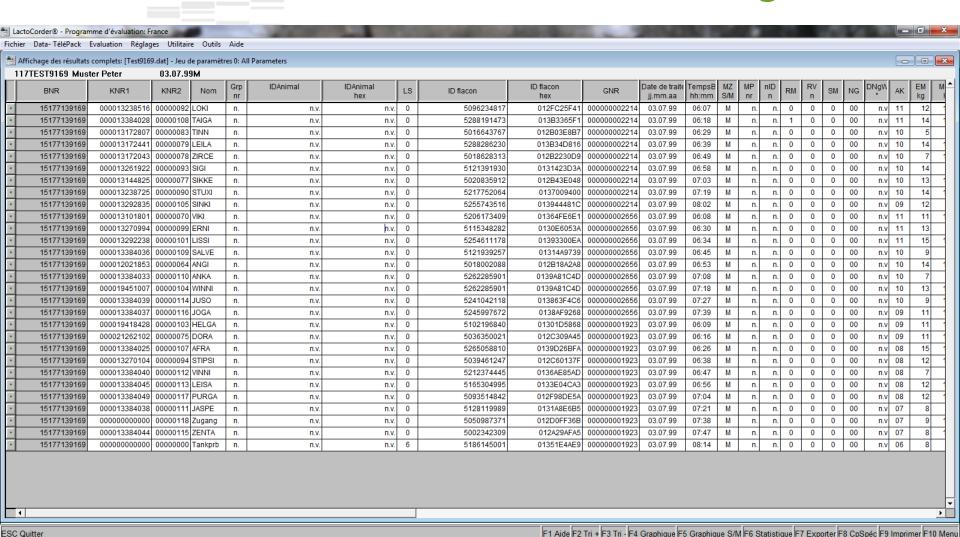


## **Video**

# Unloading data after milking

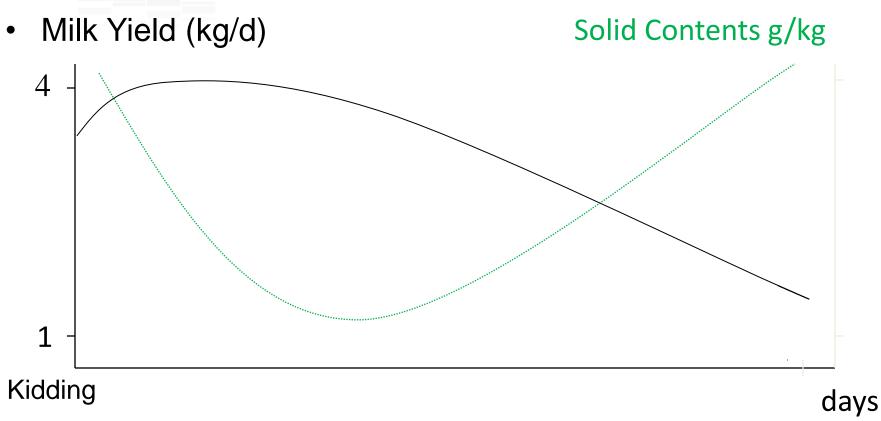


## ❖ Data of lactocorder software : 1 line / goat



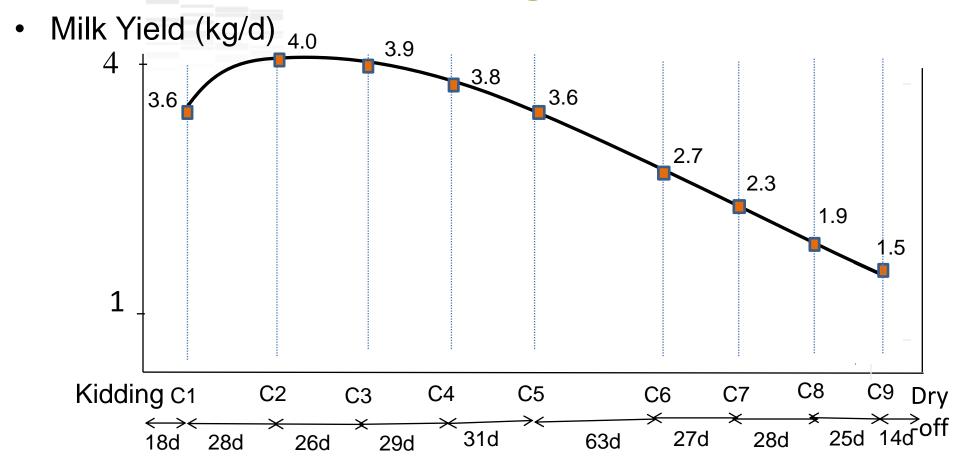


# Milk production - Traits



Daily production: milk recording

## Official Milk Recording

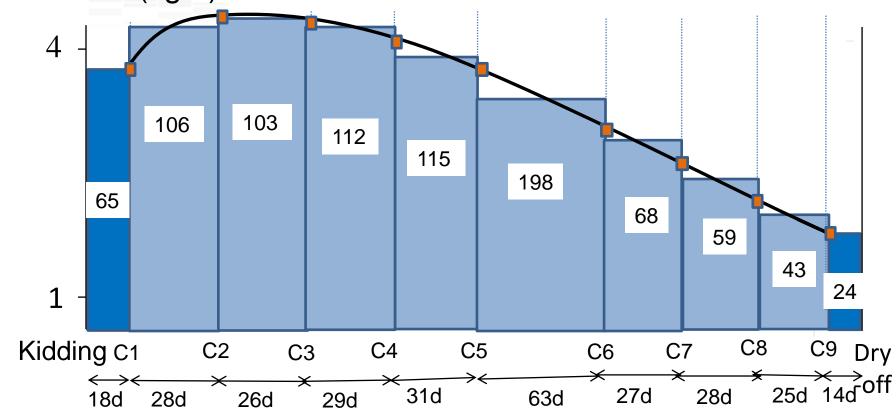


Daily production + quality (fat, protein, cells)

→ about 1 control/month (evening/morning)

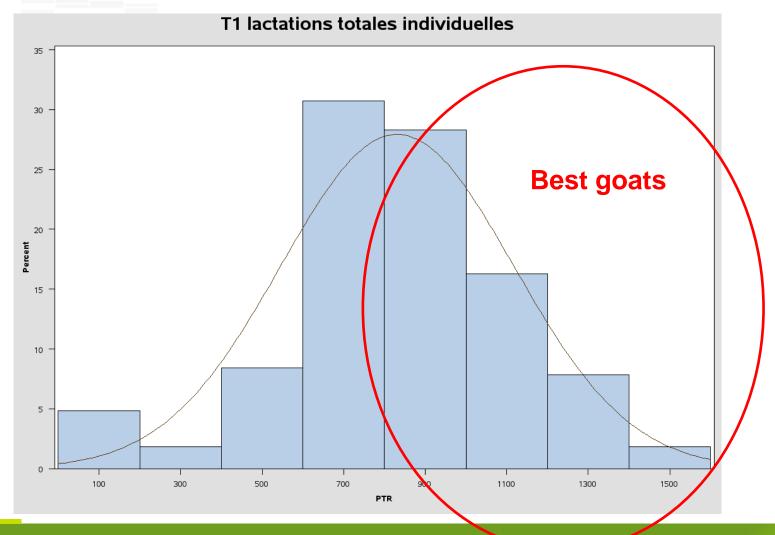
## Milk production – Fleischmann method

Milk Yield (kg/d)



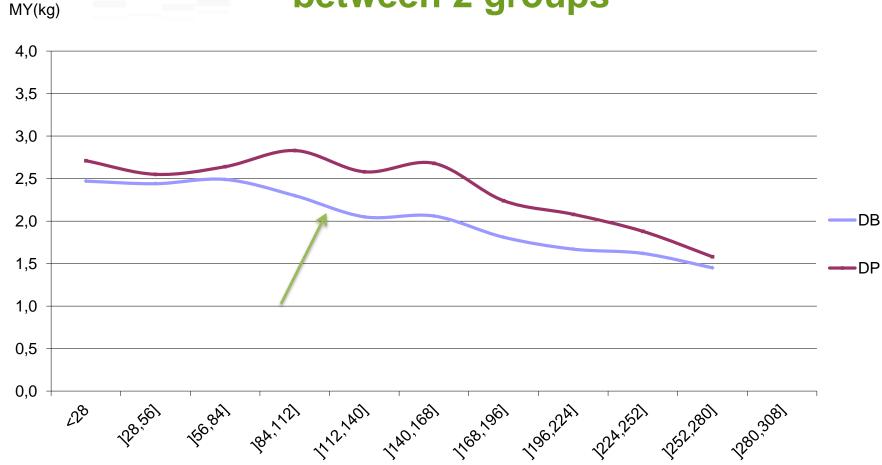
Total lactation: area under the curves → 891kg

## Results: rankings goats on annual lactation



## Results: comparison of lactation

## between 2 groups

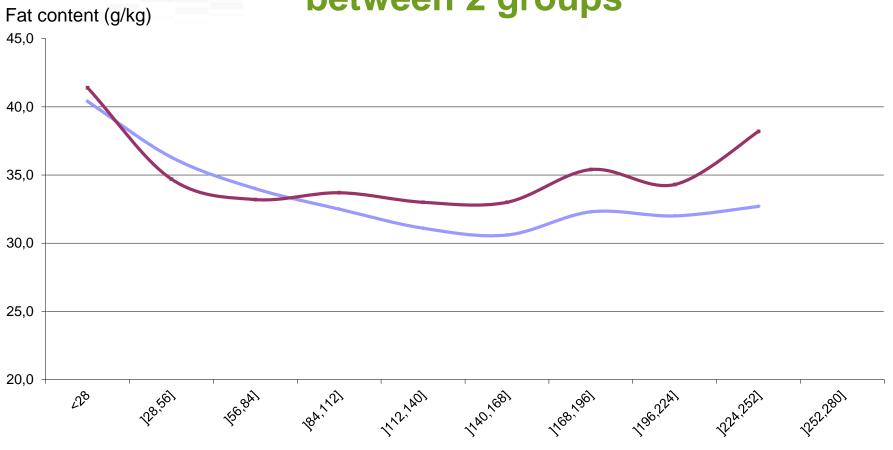


Stage of lactation (days)



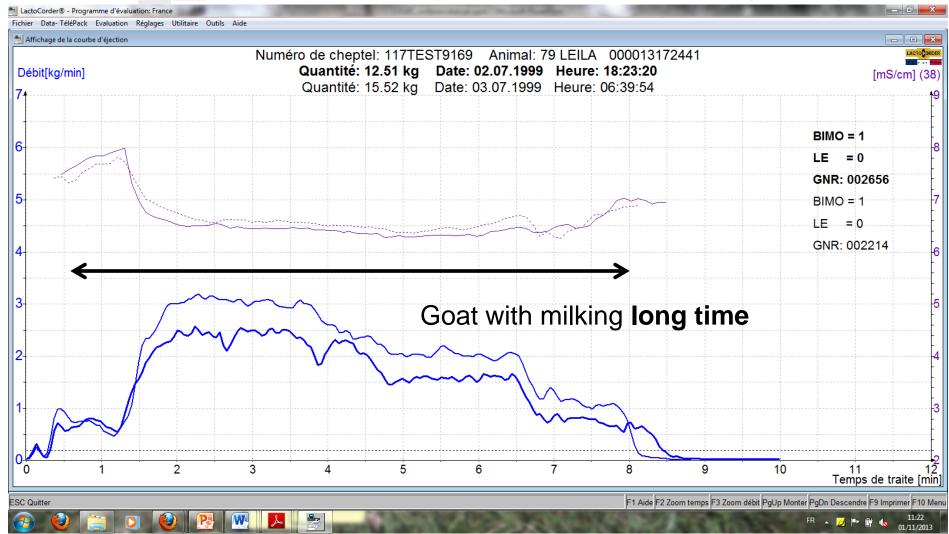
## Results: comparison of lactation

## between 2 groups



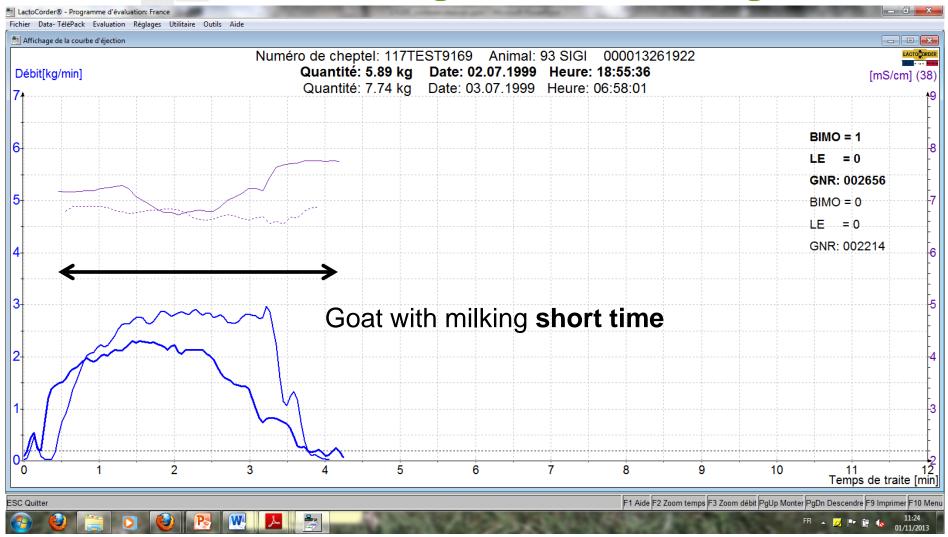
Stage of lactation

## ❖ Results : Milking flow kinetics of goats



\* Example in dairy cow

## ❖ Results : Milking flow kinetics of goats



\* Example in dairy cow

## Typical problems in dairy goat programs (1/3)

- Several independent breeders' associations (by breed?):
- Low impact
- Costly Management (birth dates, reproduction, genealogy, organization of shows and events at a small scale)
- <u>Possible solution</u> for small breeds is to make a single goat association. Selection objectives can be kept separated for each breed

According to the words of Dr. Manfredi (INRA Toulouse)

## Typical problems in dairy goat programs (2/3)

- ➤ Lack of milk recording: heterogeneous production efficiency; selection limited to type traits
- Possible solutions:
- Identify the responsible for official milk recording
- Search for funding (can milk plants put a bonus on milk price of recorded herds?)
- Study simplified methods of milk recording (with Research Institutions)

According to the words of Dr. Manfredi (INRA Toulouse)



# **❖** Typical problems in dairy goat programs (3/3)

- Genetic schemes closed (within farm)
- Problems: limited genetic progress and risk of inbreeding

## > Solutions:

Open the male side: natural mating (buy/exchange bucks with necessary sanitary control) and artificial insemination

According to the words of Dr. Manfredi (INRA Toulouse)

## Conclusion

For efficient animal breeding, efficient milk recording is necessary!

#### HOW?

> Animals identification : pedigree, performances,...



- > (Electronic) Milk recorder and samples: simple but efficient
- > Data base : storage and recovery





