



Task 5.1 Animal phenotypes for resilience, adaptability and sustainability

Genotype by Environment interactions in dairy sheep and goat in France

iSAGE Training Course and Workshop

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A new issue in breeding

- Actual hypothesis in genetic evaluation: there are no genotype by environment interactions
 - → Best animals are the same whatever the environment
- Is genetic selection for production well adapted to all environments?
- → Caracterization of environments

- → Analyse of Genotype by Environment interactions (GxE)
 - Heritability according to environments
 - Genetic correlations accross environements for a given trait





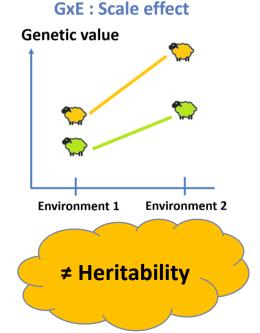
What is a GxE interaction?

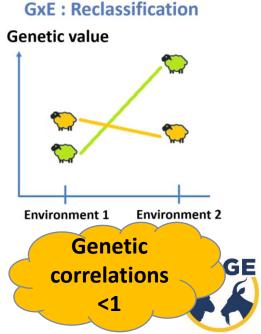
There is a GxE interaction when individual genetic value vary accross environments

→ Analyse: the trait analysed is considered different accross environments

Adaptation of selection to all type of environments

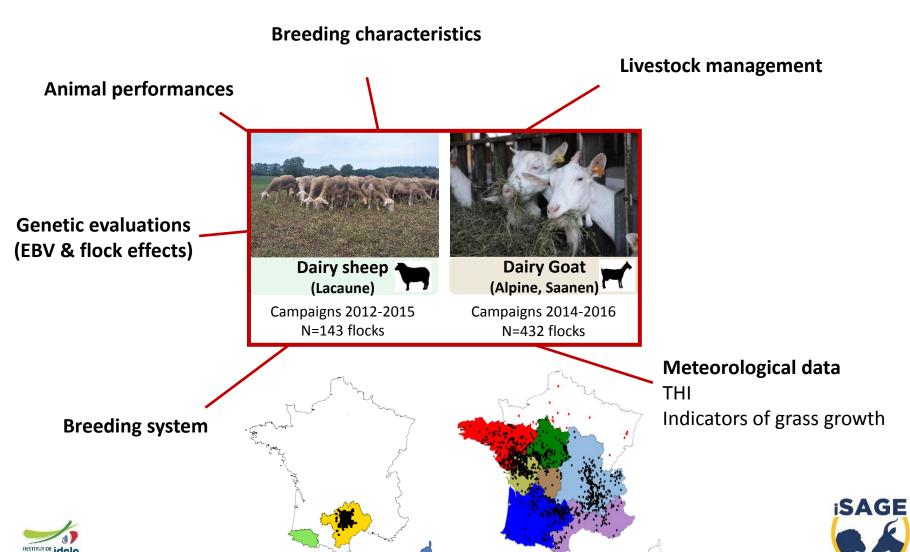
No GxE interactions Genetic value Environment 1 Environment 2







Caracterization of production environments



Typology of environments in Lacaune

Cluster 1 (38 flocks): Ségala

Early milking

Low milk production in early milking

High FC & PC

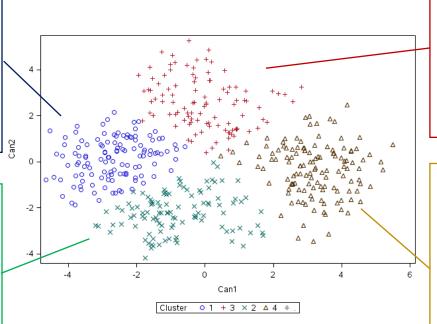
Breeding effects low for MY and high

for FC & PC

Cluster 2 (32 flocks) : Rougiers/Ségala

Low altitude (good grass growth in spring)

High milk production in early milking Low feeding costs



Cluster 3 (33 flocks): Lévezou

High altitude (few grass in spring)
High quantity of distributed fodder
and concentrates
High feeding costs

Cluster 4 (40 flocks): Causses Sud

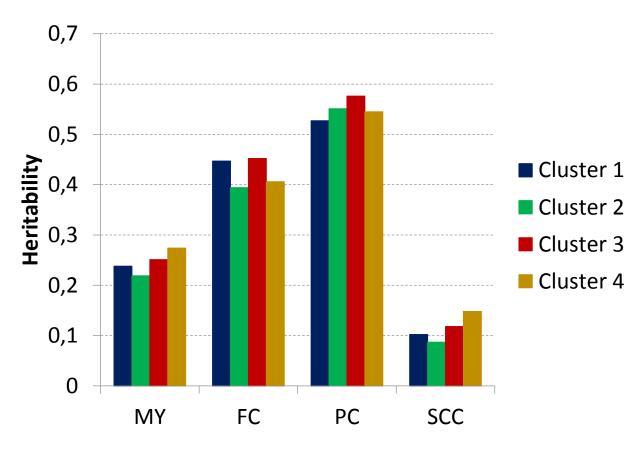
Late milking
Shorter lactations
Low FC & PC
Low breeding effects for MY, FC & PC
Low quantity of distributed fodder
and concentrates







GxE Interactions : low scale effect in Lacaune

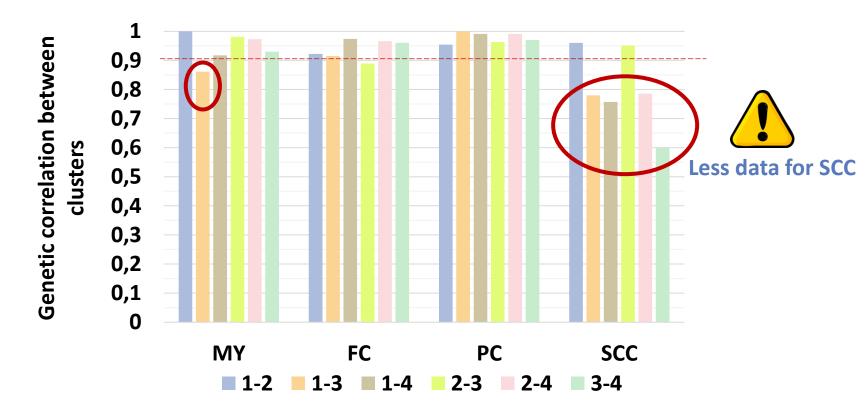


Heritability of traits are very close in all clusters





GxE interactions : few reclassifications in Lacaune



High genetic correlations between clusters

except for MY (between clusters 1 & 3) except for SCC





Typology of environments in Goat

Cluster 1 (100 flocks)

Dairy farmers from

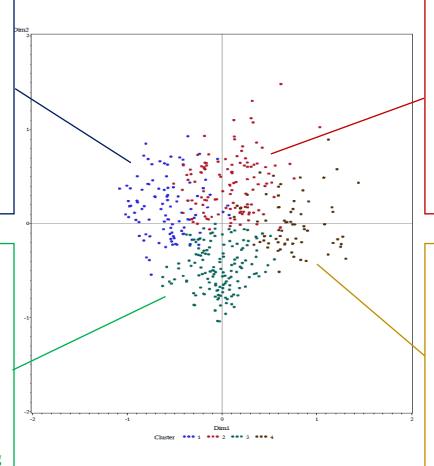
Poitou-Charentes

Main breed : Saanen
High milk production
High genetic values
Long lactations
Hay
Field crops

Cluster 3 (144 flocks)

Dairy farmers from Bretagne / Pays de la Loire

Main breed : Alpine
Big flocks
High milk production
Silage (maize, grass) and wrapping
High % AI



Cluster 2 (119 flocks)

Dairy and mixt breeders
from

Centre / Rhones Alpes /

Auvergne / Bourgogne

Main breed : Alpine or mixt High FC & PC Hay Low % of daughters from AI

Cluster 4 (69 flocks)

Cheese farmers from PACA / Languedoc / Rhones Alpes

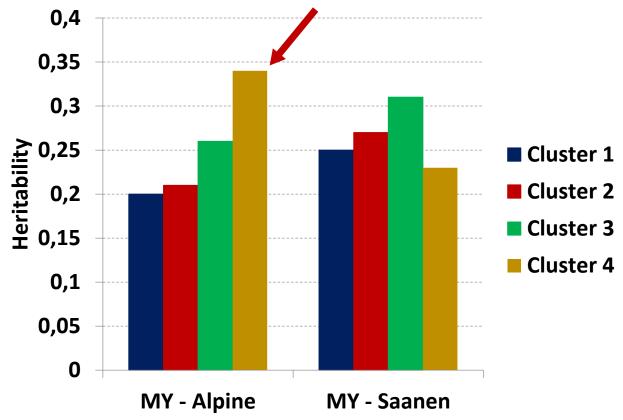
Main breed : Alpine
Small flocks
Low milk production
Seasonned lambing
Grazing, hay, pastoralism
Low connexion

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GxE Interactions : low scale effect in goat



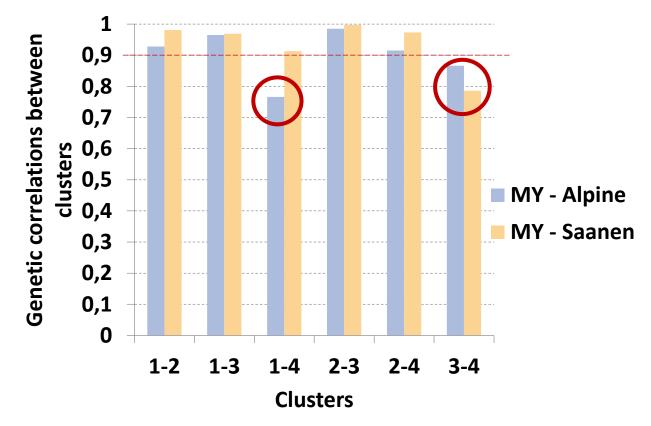
Significant differences of heritability in Alpine breed for cluster 4... ... but genetic variance quasi identical between clusters







GxE interactions: few reclassifications in goat



High genetic correlations between clusters except for cluster 4 (cheese farmers, small flocks)



Small number of females iSAGE



Conclusion

- Few GxE interactions as scale effect in both species
 - Except for Alpine from cheese farming system
 - → To be confirmed with more data
- Few GxE interactions as reclassifications
 - Except for SCC in Lacaune and for cheese farmers in dairy goat (few data)
 - → To be confirmed with more data
- → In most cases, actual evaluation seems to allow selection of best reproductive animals whatever the environment / breeding system...
- → ... but it has to be confirmed for traits or clusters were there wasn't enough data in this study



