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C | A | U

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The German Angler

- a specific Red Breed goes
genomics -

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The German Red Angler



Hella (Baldo) => Nougat

Milk 11,200

Fat% 4.8

Protein% 3.8



Twix (Nougat)



The German Red Angler



**Lady (Eukal) => O-Lady (R David)
Mother of “Parfüm”**



Madonna + 8 ET-calves



Challenge

- German Red Angler - a local population in Germany
 - 13,327 herdbook animals and 84 bulls (ADR, 2016)
- Larger German breeds (HF, SI, BS) realize a higher breeding progress due to the implementation of genomic selection
 - based on the drastic reduction of the generation interval
- High number of animals in the reference population is a requirement for genomic selection (Goddard, 2009)
- How to create a sufficiently large reference population for the Angler?
 - **Possibilities / Usefulness / Feasability / Profitability**



Which options for the Angler to exploit GS?

possible strategies:

1. own Angler reference population
 - min 2,000 reference bulls with rel. > 80% (2012 only 63 genotyped Angler bulls) / 10,000 – 20,000 recorded cows
 - not realistic in the present and even hardly in the future
2. use of the German Holstein reference population
 - 63 genotyped Angler bulls are short for a validation
 - Findings in the range of expectation $r \sim 0.4$ to 0.5
3. join (use) the reference population of the Scandinavian Red Dairy Cattle (RDC)



Project with Viking Genetics

- July 2015 meeting **RSH eG, Viking Genetics** and **vit Verden**
- Scandinavian RDC reference population
 - 12.700 cows
 - 8.200 daughter proven bulls
- 137 young female Angler candidates
- 141 Angler bulls
 - 97 bulls with reliable conventional breeding values (rel. >80 %)
- August 2015: typing of the animals by the RSH eG
- September 2015: transfer of genotypes to Viking
- December 2015: genomic breeding values from Viking



Outcome I: Viking reference population used

Correlations PI (DEU):gEBV (DFS)

63 male candidates

PI(DEU)	gEBV(DFS)	r
ZW(M-kg)	Milk_Index	0,60
ZW(F-kg)	Fat_Index	0,55
ZW(E-kg)	Prot_Index	0,53
RZM	Yield_Index	0,50
RZS	UH_Index	0,37
RZN	Long_Index	0,53
RZR	Fert_Index	0,38
RZKm	Calv_Index	0,57
RZ-EUT	EUT_Index	0,89
RZ-FUN	FUL_Index	0,70



Outcome I: Viking reference population used

Correlations PI (DEU):gEBV (DFS)
137 female candidates

PI(DEU)	gEBV(DFS)	r
ZW(M-kg)	Milk_Index	0,51
ZW(F-kg)	Fat_Index	0,53
ZW(E-kg)	Prot_Index	0,53
RZM	Yield_Index	0,53
RZS	UH_Index	0,37
RZN	Long_Index	0,53
RZR	Fert_Index	0,38
RZKm	Calv_Index	0,57



Outcome II: Viking reference population joined

Integration of the 97 daughter proven Angler bulls in Viking reference population

Correlation bulls PI (DEU):gEBV (DFS)

PI(DEU)	gEBV(DFS)	December 2015	Januar 2016
		r	r
ZW(M-kg)	Milk_Index	0,60	0,88
ZW(F-kg)	Fat_Index	0,55	0,89
ZW(E-kg)	Prot_Index	0,53	0,84
RZM	Yield_Index	0,50	0,82
RZS	UH_Index	0,37	0,84
RZN	Long_Index	0,53	0,76
RZR	Fert_Index	0,38	0,92
RZKm	Calv_Index	0,57	0,64
RZ-EUT	EUT_Index	0,89	0,89
RZ-FUN	FUL_Index	0,70	0,70



Outcome II: Viking reference population joined

Integration of the 97 daughter proven Angler bulls

Correlations for 137 female candidates PI (DEU):gEBV (DFS)

PI(DEU)	gEBV(DFS)	December 2015	Januar 2016
		r	r
ZW(M-kg)	Milk_Index	0,51	0,58
ZW(F-kg)	Fat_Index	0,53	0,58
ZW(E-kg)	Prot_Index	0,53	0,59
RZM	Yield_Index	0,53	0,59
RZS	UH_Index	0,37	0,45
RZN	Long_Index	0,53	0,59
RZR	Fert_Index	0,38	0,47
RZKm	Calv_Index	0,57	0,57



Example of stayability

Comparison of genomic breeding values on DEU basis for the young bull "Sevillo"

Month	RZG_c	RZM_c	RZS_c	RZN_c	RZR_c
April 2016	136	120	111	113	109
August 2016	130	118	105	111	107
September 2016	131	120	106	111	108



Discussion

Genomic estimation

- Scandinavian and German breeding value estimation methods are officially recognized by the EU
- rel. > 0.50 in the production traits (M-kg, F-kg, E-kg) for breeding bulls
- production traits (Scandinavia): rel. = 0.69
- production traits (Germany): rel. = $0.69 * 0.90^2 = \mathbf{0.56}$

The given legal requirements are fulfilled!

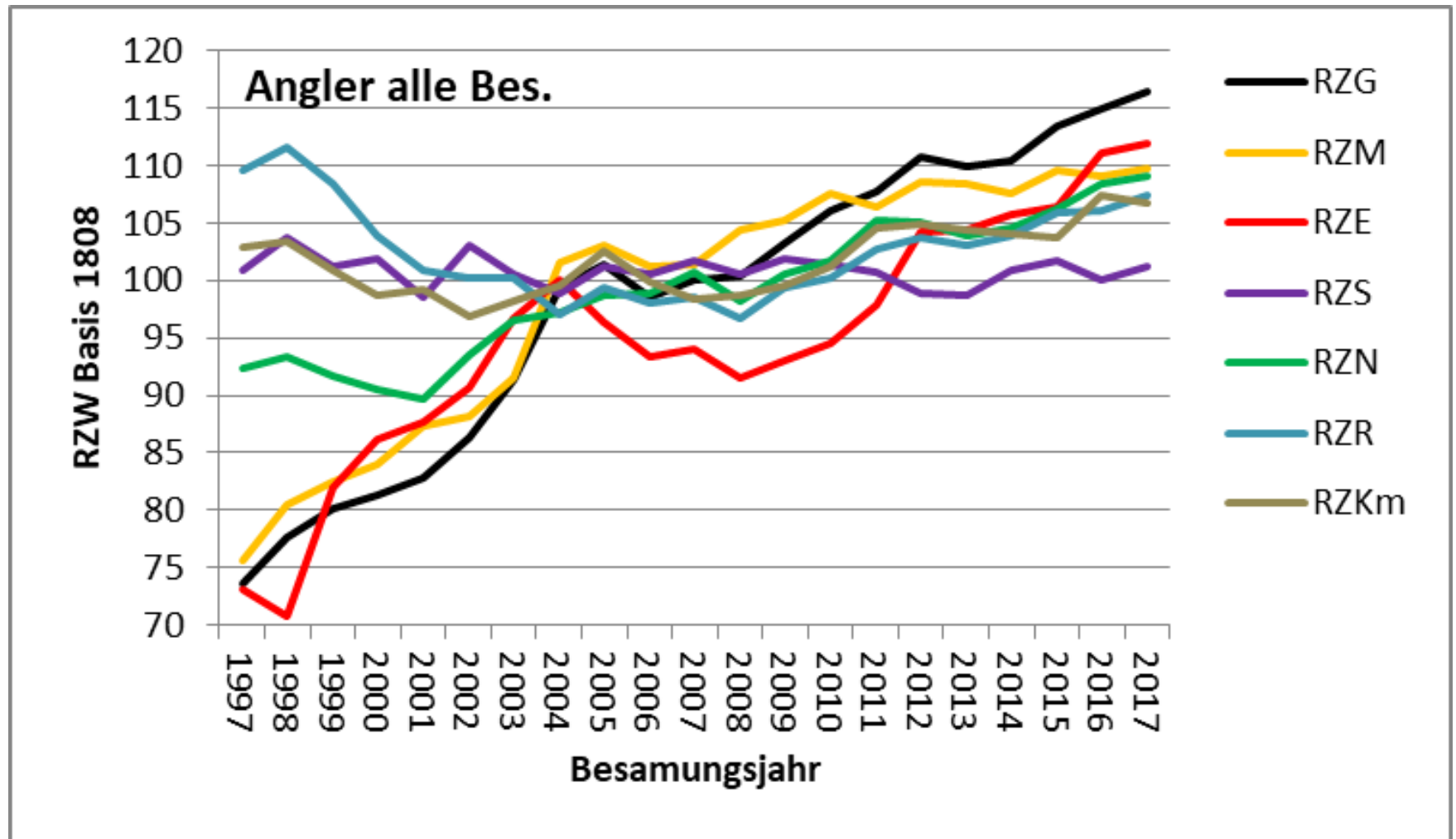


Actual bulls conventional – genomic (2018)

Name	V_Name	RZG	RZG_c	RZM	RZM_c	RZS	RZS_c	RZN	RZN_c	RZE	RZE_c
Piet	R David	124	119 +5	128	122 +6	94	96 -2	102	105 -3	106	105 +1
Nacet	R Facet	124	116 +8	110	105 +5	115	111 +4	116	107 +9	114	115 -1
Punkt	R Fastrup	123	117 +6	120	115 +5	100	98 +2	106	107 -1	113	109 +4
Ilex	R Bahama	122	115 +7	121	117 +4	94	94 +0	101	99 +2	122	112 +10
Nougat	A Linne	122	114 +8	114	114 +0	87	88 -1	111	103 +8	130	109 +21
Pelle	R Degn	122	125 -3	117	125 -8	109	103 +6	104	106 -2	112	112 +0
VR Fergus		121	123 -2	114	121 -7	124	118 +6	115	116 -1	97	98 -1
Post	R Degn	117	119 -2	126	122 +4	70	95 -25	95	99 -4	107	114 -7
Kandy	R Bahama	117	113 +4	125	123 +2	101	99 +2	98	96 +2	96	97 -1
Orraryd	Backgard	117	109 +8	119	112 +7	90	100 -10	100	98 +2	98	101 -3
Owe	A Linne	114	119 -5	120	119 +1	73	89 -16	94	100 -6	112	115 -3
Pirello	R David	113	111 +2	109	109 +0	104	102 +2	104	106 -2	115	102 +13
Ladykiller	R David	113	126 -13	100	114 -14	108	112 -4	113	117 -4	104	110 -6
Impalu	R Ascona	112	108 +4	118	112 +6	88	96 -8	100	101 -1	108	109 -1
Haithabu	R Ascona	112	106 +6	102	97 +5	106	106 +0	112	104 +8	115	114 +1
R Facet	Jerry	112	115 -3	100	101 -1	116	113 +3	107	112 -5	113	112 +1
R Hornslet	R Back	97	104 -7	112	123 -11	110	91 +19	94	97 -3	45	76 -31
R Hasard	R Broendum	93	111 -18	99	113 -14	92	116 -24	96	103 -7	88	96 -8
Mittelwerte 130 Bullen		115	115	114	115	99	102	104	104	105	106

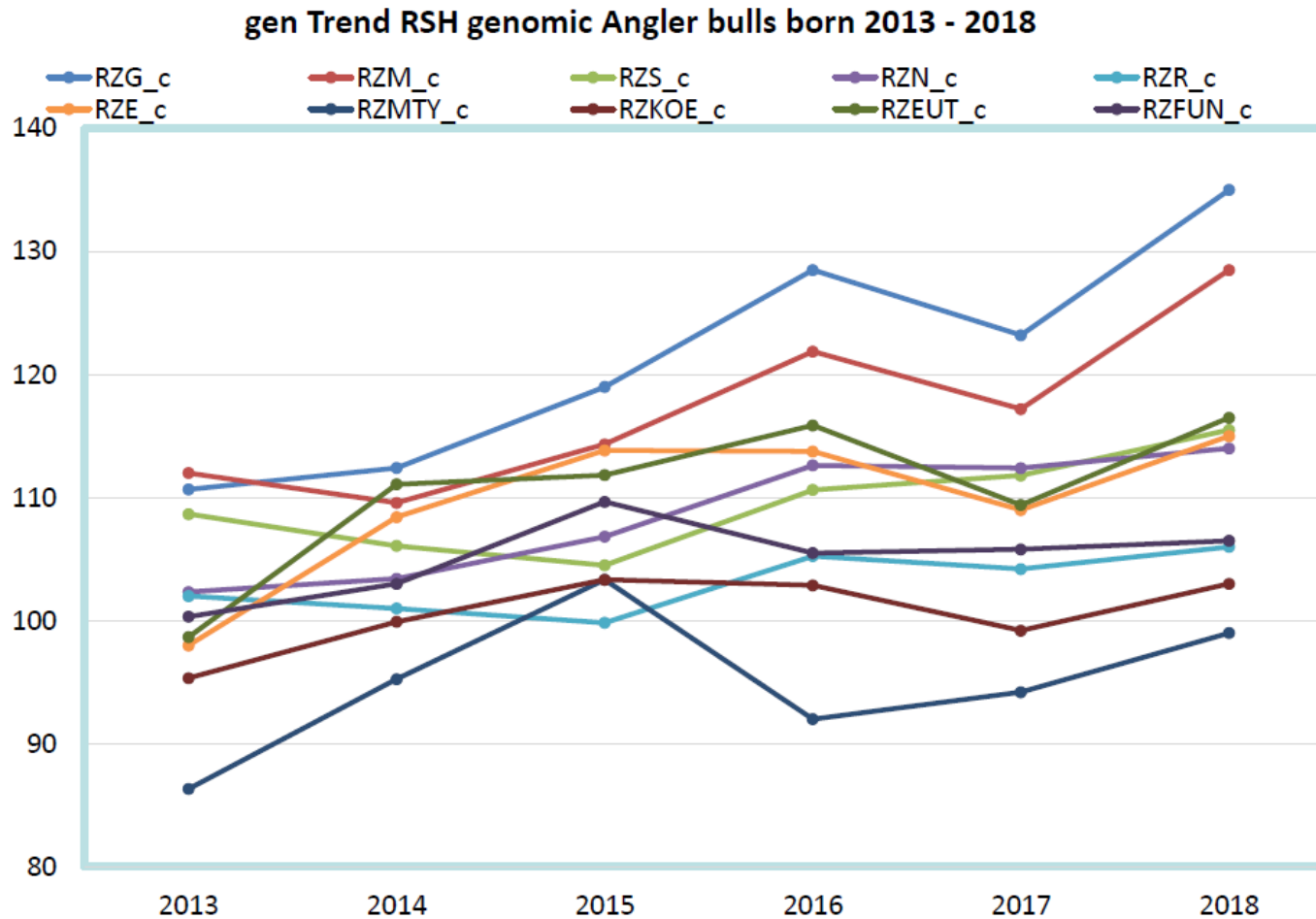


Angler - genetic trend (conventional)





Angler - genetic trend (genomic)





Conclusion

- Mutual benefit through cooperation
- Logistics and organizational effort needed
- Consideration of costs and benefits

**Cooperation is very important for the future
and the preservation of the Angler breed!**



Thank you for your attention!

