

EWES' FUNCTIONAL LONGEVITY: ANALYSIS AND MODELLING IN FRENCH SUCKLING SHEEP BREEDS

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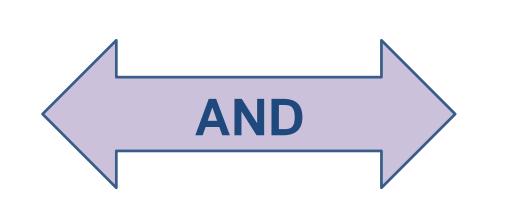




CONTEXT

Selected traits in French sheep suckling breeds:

- **Prolificity**
- Mothering qualities
- **Numeric production**
- = breeder's direct income



Growing demand for

- Disease resistance
- Lasting fertility
- **Ewe longevity**

Functional traits



Functional longevity = Ewe longevity corrected for production characteristics

- Is a general indicator for robustness
- Reflects adaptation to breeding conditions
 - Allows dilution of breeding costs

OBJECTIVES

Characterizing genetic and non-genetic effects on functional longevity for French suckling ewes

MATERIAL & METHODS



Carreers* of ewes born after 1990 from 2 French suckling breeds:

- ✓ a meat specialized breed : Ile-de-France
- ✓ a hardy breed : BMC [Blanche du Massif Central]

*Data from the national performance and indexation data base

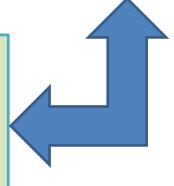


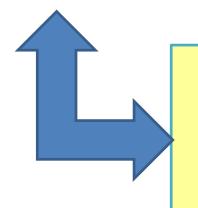
1st lambing Birth last lambing

= Length of productive life

Linear models

Last lambing before 2014 (uncensored careers) → animal model





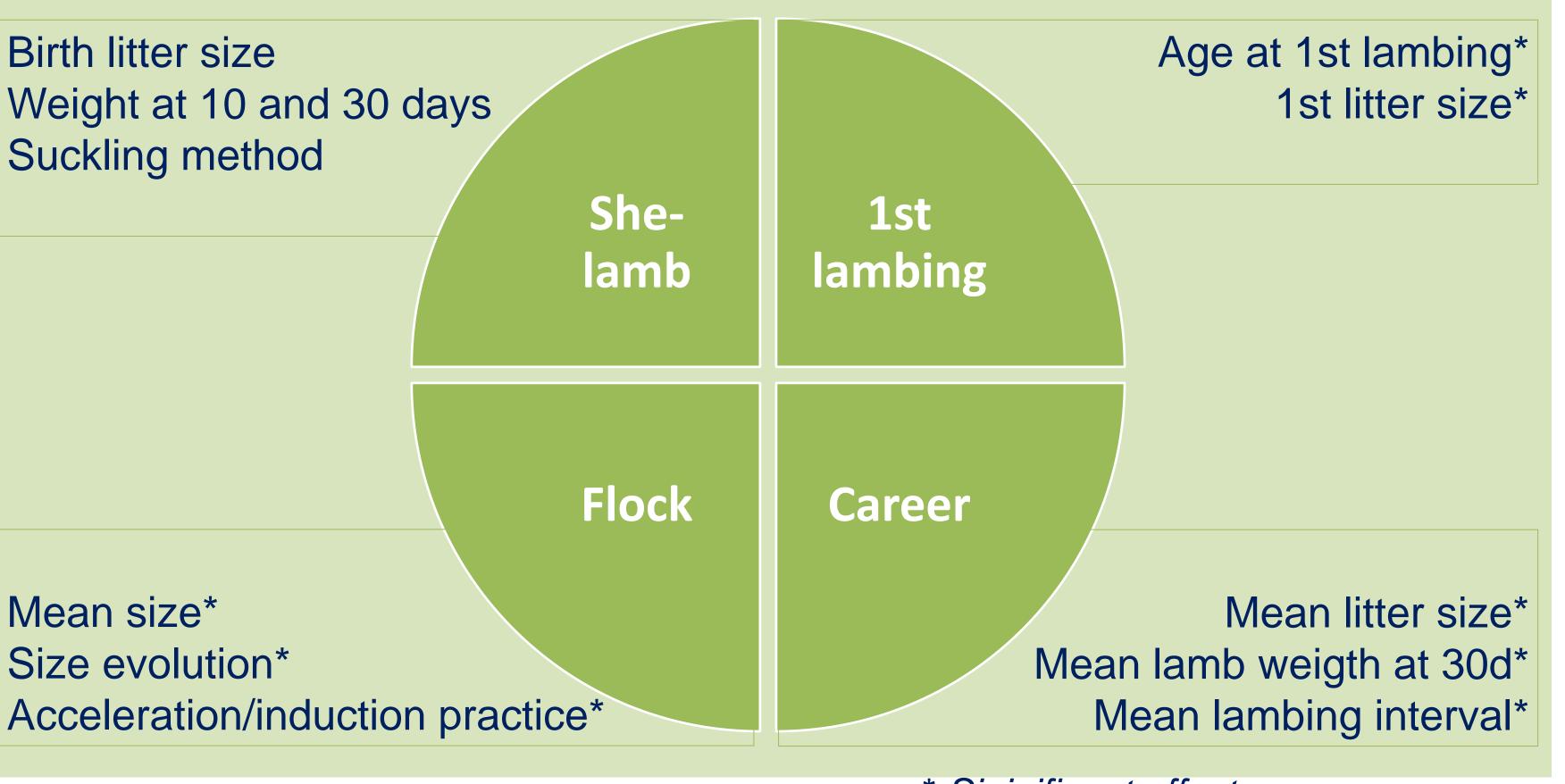
Survival analysis

Ewes born from a known ram

→ sire model

RESULTS

Non genetic effects [Linear models]



Genetic effects Trait heritability (h²) lle-de-France BMC 0.0449 0.0456 Linear models (+/-0.0066)(+/-0.0051)Survival analysis 0.1028 0.0111

* Siginificant effect

CONCLUSIONS

- Significant impact of first lambing characteristics and overall career production on length of productive life
- Low heritabilities regardless of the breed or the statistical approach
 - → trait greatly influenced by environment (flock management in particular)





