



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

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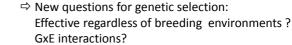
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### Introduction

### Breeding dairy small ruminants in France:

- ⇒ News practices:
  - $\nearrow$  herd feed resources  $\rightarrow$   $\rightarrow$  feed autonomy
  - + concerned by environment and societal demands
- ⇒ Diversity of pedoclimatic conditions



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**



**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 Available data

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

Meteorological data

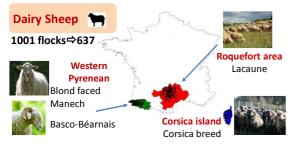
Grass growth indicator

Herd-year management

% 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 Al Fertility

% of long lactations Interval between kidding



- **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

## 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	Geographical location     Precocity of grass growth (altitude)     Amount of distributed concentrate and forages (Lacaune)	Location-altitude     Rate of 1st lactation at 2 years     Flock size	<ul> <li>Location-altitude</li> <li>Milk yield level</li> <li>Artificial insemination rate</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Geographical location (West→East)</li> <li>Breeding goal (milk yield/composition)</li> <li>System of sales (cheese maker/deliverer)</li> <li>Herd size</li> <li>Reproduction organization (out of season or not)</li> </ul>

## **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?









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