

INTRODUCTION

The latest genomic routine international evaluation for udder traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from 26 countries were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for udder health traits of bulls from Australia, Austria-Germany, Belgium, Canada, Czech Republic, Denmark-Finland-Sweden, Estonia, France, Hungary, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, South Africa, Slovak Republic, Spain, Switzerland, the United Kingdom, the United States of America, Poland, Lithuania, Latvia and Portugal were computed. Holstein data were included in this evaluation.

BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL, HUN submitted GEBVs.

mas: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, , ITA, NLD, POL, HUN
scs: BEL, CAN, DEU, ESP, FRA, DFS, GBR, ITA, NLD, POL, HUN

CHANGES IN NATIONAL PROCEDURES

Changes in the national genetic evaluation of udder traits are as follows:

FRA (HOL) Evaluation now performed by a new genetic centre, GENEVAL
BEL (HOL) Changed the pedigree rules for the genomic evaluation, the pedigree is now reduced and limited to birth year of YYYY-15
ITA (HOL) Changes in the conventional evaluation (see MACE doc files)
CAN (HOL) Change the proof expression for SCS to a mean of 100 and a Std. Dev of 5
Moved to an RBV scale

INTERBULL CHANGES COMPARED TO THE DECEMBER ROUTINE RUN

No changes in Interbull procedures

DATA AND METHOD OF ANALYSIS

Eleven Holstein populations sent GEBV data for up to 38 traits, while classical EBVs for the same traits were used in the analyses. Young bull GEBVs from the GEBV providers have been converted to the scales of all countries participating in classical MACE. A bull will get a MACE EBV or a GMACE EBV but not both.

From those eleven countries, National GEBVs of bulls less than seven years of age and with no classical MACE proofs were included for the breeding value prediction with a further requirement of either a MACE-PA or a GMACE-PA (for young genomic bulls with young genomic sires) being available.

The parameter-space approach is used for the GMACE genetic evaluations (Sullivan, 2016)

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

The international genetic evaluation procedure is based on international work described in the following scientific publications:

Sullivan, P.G. 2016. Defining a Parameter Space for GMACE. Interbull Bulletin 50, p 85-93.

VanRaden, P.M. and Sullivan, P.G. 2010. International genomic evaluation methods for dairy cattle. Gen. Sel. Evol. 42:7

Sullivan, P.G. and Jakobsen, J.H. 2012. Robust GMACE for young bulls methodology. Interbull Bulletin 45, Article 1.

Sullivan, P.G. 2012a. GMACE reliability approximation. Report to the GMACE working group of Interbull. GMACE_rels 2013

Sullivan, P.G. 2012b. GMACE variance estimation. Report to the GMACE working group of Interbull. GMACE_vce 2013

Sullivan, P.G. 2012c. GMACE Weighting Factors. Report to the GMACE working group of Interbull. GMACE_gedcs 2013

Jakobsen, J.H. and Sullivan, P.G. 2013. Trait specific computation of shared reference population. Reference sharing Nov 2013

NEXT ROUTINE INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

Dates for next routine run can be found on <http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar>

NEXT TEST INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

Dates for next routine run can be found on <http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar>

PUBLICATION OF INTERBULL ROUTINE RUN

Results were distributed by the Interbull Centre to designated representatives in each country. The international evaluation file comprised international proofs expressed on the base and unit of each country included in the analysis. Such records readily provide more information on bull performance in various countries, thereby minimising the need to resort to conversions.

At the same time, all recipients of Interbull results are expected to honour the agreed code of practice, decided by the Interbull Steering Committee, and only publish international evaluations on their own country scale. Evaluations expressed on another country scale are confidential and may only be used internally for research and review purposes.

Table 1. National evaluation dates in GMACE run December 2018

Country Date

CAN 20181201
DEU 20181204
DFS 20181106
FRA 20181205
GBR 20181105
NLD 20181201
ITA 20181116
HUN 20181119
BEL 20181201
ESP 20181113
POL 20181031
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Table 2.

Number of bulls in reference population for scs

CAN 37621.0
DEU 4072.0 37766.2
DFS 3226.0 34935.2 36114.2
FRA 3409.0 33301.2 33228.2 35573.2
GBR 31309.0 4069.0 3266.0 3418.0 32577.0
NLD 3320.0 34690.0 34576.0 33253.0 3374.0 36852.0
ITA 31374.0 3553.0 2625.0 2792.0 30078.0 2715.0 32040.0
HUN 1232.0 6502.0 6248.0 6290.0 1211.0 6478.0 1147.0 7014.0
BEL 1594.0 1158.0 983.0 1169.0 1160.0 1126.0 1502.0 566.0 3008.0
ESP 3206.0 35095.2 34947.2 33266.2 3201.0 34616.0 2687.0 6373.0 1094.0 35953.2

POL 3564.0 30590.0 30811.0 29342.0 3251.0 30416.0 2934.0 6399.0 1612.0 30671.0 32775.0

Number of bulls in reference population for mas

CAN 33880.0
DEU 3976.0 36541.2
DFS 3166.0 33792.2 34915.2
FRA 3341.0 32146.2 32045.2 34174.2
NLD 3247.0 33566.0 33415.0 32097.0 35665.0
ITA 28114.0 3469.0 2599.0 2758.0 2675.0 28386.0
HUN 1209.0 6497.0 6247.0 6286.0 6477.0 1135.0 6991.0
BEL 1589.0 1156.0 982.0 1165.0 1125.0 1498.0 566.0 2998.0
ESP 3157.0 33939.2 33781.2 32090.2 33479.0 2659.0 6372.0 1093.0 34756.2
POL 3514.0 29493.0 29684.0 28213.0 29304.0 2908.0 6398.0 1611.0 29556.0 31643.0