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Breeding Work

- Animal Recording
- Selection
- Breeding Programmes



Breeding Program

- system of breeding procedures leading to a change of those traits and characteristics, which determinate fulfilling of the breeding goal
- by the preservation of good health and economics of breeding

The formal structure of a breeding program

- biological
- technical
- economical



The formal structure of a breeding program

Biological part

- Breeding goal
- Systems of trait recording
- Methods of evaluation of animal recording data
- Types and Methods of selection
- Breeding methods
- Evaluation of the program



The formal structure of a breeding program

- Technical part
- Evaluation of existing technical equipment
- Planning of new technical equipment

(facilities, laboratory devices, etc.)

Economical part

 Economic evaluation of the main alternative of the breeding program



Species-specific issues

- Level of industrialization
- Direction of production
- Intensity of reproduction
- Duration of use of animals for breeding purposes
- Range of breeding



Breeding programmes in cattle

- Classical
- large active population
- whole population animal recording
- high intensity of selection
 - Aim
 - selection of:
 - sires-of-sires
 - sires-of-dams
 - dams-of-sires
 - dams-of-dams
 - test of young sires

- Modern
- biotechnoly of reproduction
- nucleus
 - open
 - closed

 impact of selection pathways on genetic improvement of the population/ breed



Breeding programmes in cattle

- Systems of the utilisation of sires:
 - Proven sires systems
 - long-term ID preservation
 - "waiters" systems
 - Young sires systems

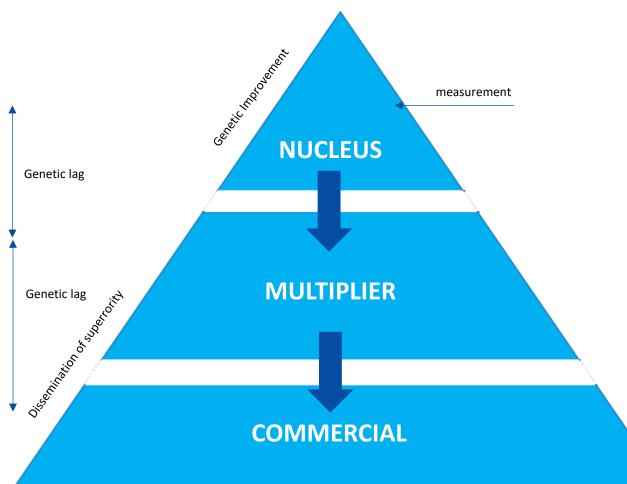


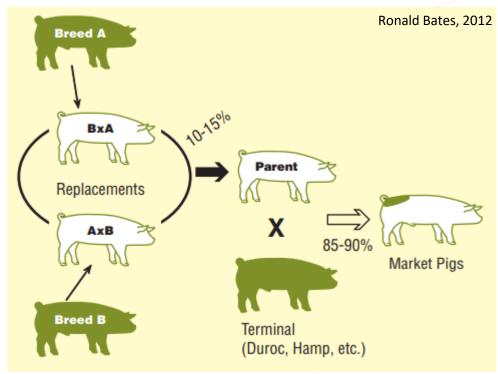
Breeding programmes in cattle

Multiple Ovulation and Embryo Transfer (MOET)

Month	Juvenile	Adult
1	Birth	Birth
13	Selection based on pedigree, MOET	
15	Insemination	Insemination
22	Birth of MOET progeny	
24	Calving	Calving
34	End of 1st lactation	End of 1st lactation
35	Selection of progeny	Selection of cows, MOET
36		Insemination
44	Birth of progeny MOET grand-sons	Birth of MOET progeny

Breeding pyramid



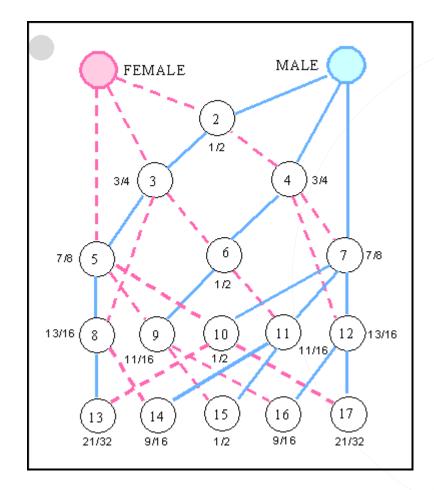


Bates, R.(2012): Swine Breeding Systems for Alternative Pork Chains: Breeding Programs



Mating programmes

- General
 - mating of dam-dams
- Specific
 - Elite mating
 - Test mating
 - Correctional mating
 - Compensation mating
- Homogenous
- Heterogenous



Sawyer, J: Line breeding guide fbcdn-sphotos-e-a.akamaihd.net



Evaluation of Breeding Programmes

GENETIC EVALUATION

ECONOMIC EVALUATION

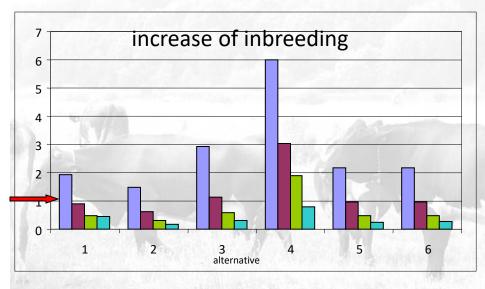
- Genetic gain
- Heritability
- Genetic trends

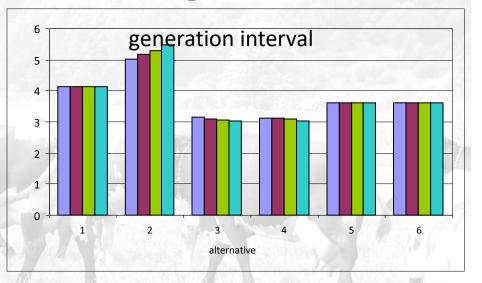
- Profit
- Performance efficiency

Relationships between genetic and economic indicators

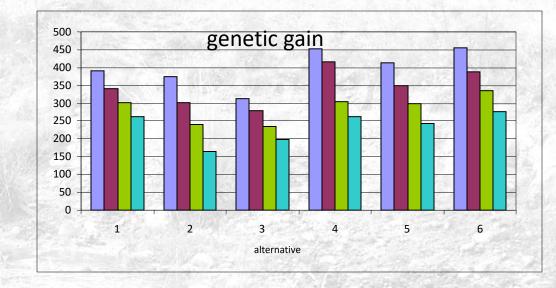


Evaluation of alternative design





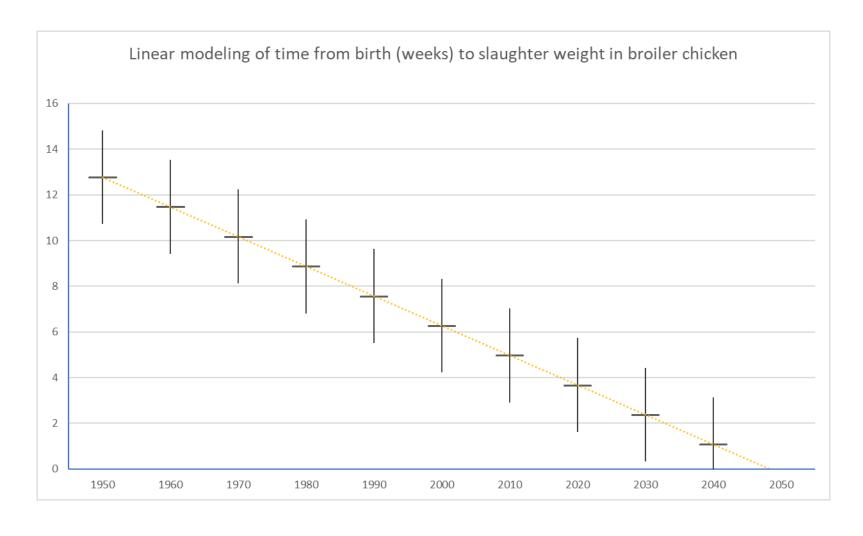






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Biological Aspects of Animal Breeding





Breeding work in small populations

Basic aim:

- 1. preservation and competitiveness ability of small populations
- 2. preservation of breed type, whereas is it, not an economic goal
- *3. stronger use of biotechnical advances*
- 4. increase of reliability of sire dam selection
- 5. shortening of generation interval on male and female sites via earlier decisions in selection
- 6. extension of animal recording in females
- 7. upgrading of own performance recording in males









Thank you for your attention!

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