

Crossbreeding in Danish dairy cattle

Elise Norberg, Morten Kargo & Kevin Byskov



[Se "European Agricultural Fund for Rural Development" \(EAFRD\)](#)

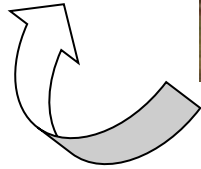
Some background

- › Used for decades in pigs & poultry
- › Getting more common in dairy cattle – relatively long tradition in NZ
- › Quite a few studies done in the US:
 - › Beltsville
 - › Illinois
 - › Minnesota
 - › California
 - ›
- › Lack of purebred animals when estimating breed effects

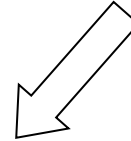
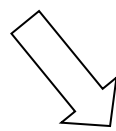
Some background

- › Increasing popularity in Denmark
- › A new system called Combi-Cross up and running
 - › A cooperation between Viking Genetics, Advisory Center and University
 - › Pure breeding and cross breeding are combined
 - › Sexed Semen is used to maintain purebred nucleus
 - › F1 crosses express full heterosis
 - › 3-way crosses are mated to beef bulls

Level 1
Pure
breeding



Level 2
Two-cross



Level 3
Three-cross



Level 4
Beef cross



Some background

- › Increasing popularity in Denmark

- › Combi-Cross up and running
 - › A cooperation between Viking Genetics, Advisory Center and University
 - › Pure breeding and cross breeding are combined
 - › Sexed Semen is used to maintain purebred nucleus
 - › F1 crosses express full heterosis
 - › 3-way crosses are mated to beef bulls

- › Parameters need to be estimated

Aim:

Estimate heterosis and effect of breed proportion on milk yield traits in crosses between: Danish Holstein (DH), Danish Red (DR) & Danish Jersey (DJ)



Data

- > 305d Milk, Fat and Protein Yield
- > 1st parity cows with more than 45 DIM and calving age 18-40 mo.
- > 104 herds and ~ 56,000 animals
- > About 50% were crosses between DH, DR and/or DJ

> Breed proportion in crossbred cows:

Danish Holstein:	51%
Danish Red:	38%
Danish Jersey	9%



Model

Yield	=	herd*year	fixed
		+ calving age	fixed
		+ calving month	fixed
		+ calving interval	fixed regression
		+ breed porportion	fixed regression
		+ heterozygozity	fixed regression
		+ add. gen. eff.	random
		+ e	random

Mean yield and effect of breed proportion (BP) - kg

	Milk Yield		Protein Yield		Fat Yield	
	Mean	Effect BP	Mean	Effect BP	Mean	Effect BP
Danish Holstein	8232	0	273.6	0	321.2	0
Danish Red	7659	-185*	265.5	-4.3*	322.2	-8.9
Danish Jersey	5204	-1775	208.7	-39.9	298.7	-0.41

*not significant



Heterosis

	Milk Yield		Protein Yield		Fat Yield	
	kg	%	kg	%	kg	%
DH x DR	170	2.14	5.99	2.22	8.77	2.73
DH x DJ	251	3.74	11.7	4.85	17.5	5.64
DR x DJ	371	5.77	14.2	5.99	20.2	6.51



Conclusions

- › Effect of heterosis largest for Fat Yield
- › Most heterosis between Danish Red x Danish Jersey
- › Udder health and fertility next

Conclusions

- › Effect of heterosis largest for Fat Yield
- › Most heterosis between Danish Red x Danish Jersey
- › Udder health and fertility next

Thank you for your attention!

