Introduction

The latest routine international evaluation for workability traits took place as scheduled at the Interbull Centre. Data from fourtheen (14) countries were included in this evaluation.

International genetic evaluations for workability traits of bulls from Austria-Germany, Canada, Denmark-Finland-Sweden, France, Great Britain, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, New Zealand, Slovenia and Switzerland were computed. Brown Swiss, Holstein, Jersey and Red Dairy Cattle breed data were included in this evaluation.

Changes in national procedures

Changes in the national genetic evaluation of workability traits are as

follows:

ITA (BSW) Base change

minor change in the calculation of the reliability for the workability traits what is causing a drop in reliability of about 2% for a small NLD (ALL)

group of bulls.

FRA (ALL) Base change

CAN (ALL) Base change

SVN (HOL, BSW) Base change

Base change. Some old bulls (without data) with decrease in reliability for tem compared to the previous run. This is possibly due to a problem to approximate CHE (HOL)

the reliability of bulls far away from data (software used accf90).

New database and procedures for data extraction. Mix99 software will be used for all traits. EBV expression is on the observable scale for a trait AUS (ALL)

into consideration, (kg, days, log(scc), type scores, etc). Drop in reliabilities. The genetic parameters for all traits remain the same.

The rolling definition of hys is causing the daughters to distribute somewhat differently over hys-classes at each evaluation. Therefore NOR (RDC)

some bulls occasionally may loose EDC although the number of daughters stay the same. For TEM, some bulls have changed from official to unofficial. This is due to reverting the criterion of reliability>0.5 back to the old criterion of at least 70 daughters.

For MSP a new extraction pipeline is applied: Holstein bulls are not extracted causing loss of daughters due to more stringent criteria for extraction. Genetic groups have been removed from the model.

NZL has continuous DNA parentage testing so daughters, herds, EDC will always change. Small decrease in Reliability as consequence. NZL (ALL)

INTERBULL CHANGES COMPARED TO THE DECEMBER ROUTINE RUN

As decided by the ITC in Orlando, new subsetting was introduced in the september test run. Sub-setting is necessary for operational purposes and restrictions of time scales. To minimize the effect of subsetting, larger subsets with 10-12 countries and with 4 link providing countries have been applied.

Window:

According to the decision taken by ITC in Orlando, the following changes have been introduced in regards to the windows used for post processing:

The upper bounds have been set to 0.99 as these were judged to have very little effect on evaluations. The lower values have been set to about the 25% percentile value. The largest changes are for the lower values for conformation traits, with the lowest window being 40% for OFL otherwise it is about 50% for all other confirmation traits. It is anticipated that these low values may not have large impact on evaluations since there were very few countries combinations whose estimated correlations fell between the old limit of 0.30 and these new limits.DATA AND METHOD OF ANALYSIS ______

Data were national genetic evaluations of AI sampled bulls with at least 10 daughters or 10 EDC (for clinical mastitis and maternal calving traits at least 50 daughters or 50 EDC, and for direct calving traits at least 50 calvings or 50 EDC) in at least 10 herds. Table 1 presents the amount of data included in this Interbull evaluation for all breeds.

National proofs were first de-regressed within country and then analysed jointly with a linear model including the effects of evaluation country, genetic group of bull and bull merit. Heritability estimates used in both the de-regression and international evaluation were as in each country's national evaluation.

Table 2 presents the date of evaluation as supplied by each country

Estimated genetic parameters and sire standard deviations are shown in APPENDIX I and the corresponding number of common bulls are listed in APPENDIX II.

SCIENTIFIC LITERATURE

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

International genetic evaluation computation: Schaeffer. 1994. J. Dairy Sci. 77:2671-2678 Klei, 1998. Interbull Bulletin 17:3-7

Verification and Genetic trend validation: Klei et al., 2002. Interbull Bulletin 29:178-182. Boichard et al., 1995. J. Dairy Sci. 78:431-437

Weighting factors:

Fikse and Banos, 2001. J. Dairy Sci. 84:1759-1767

De-regression:

Sigurdsson and G. Banos. 1995. Acta Agric. Scand. 45:207-219 Jairath et al. 1998. J. Dairy Sci. Vol. 81:550-562

Genetic parameter estimation:

Klei and Weigel, 1998, Interbull Bulletin 17:8-14 Sullivan, 1999. Interbull Bulletin 22:146-148

Post-processing of estimated genetic correlations:
Mark et al., 2003, Interbull Bulletin 30:126-135
Jorjani et al., 2003. J. Dairy Sci. 86:677-679
https://wiki.interbull.org/public/rG%20procedure?action=print

Time edits

Weigel and Banos. 1997. J. Dairy Sci. 80:3425-3430

International reliability estimation
Harris and Johnson. 1998. Interbull Bulletin 17:31-36

NEXT ROUTINE INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

Dates for the next routine evaluation can be found on http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar.

NEXT TEST INTERNATIONAL EVALUATION

Dates for the next test run can be found on http://www.interbull.org/ib/servicecalendar.PUBLICATION OF INTERBULL TEST RUN

Test evaluation results are meant for review purposes only and should not be published.

^LTable 1. National evaluation data considered in the Interbull evaluation for Workability (April Routine Evaluation 2019). Number of records for milking speed by breed

-	BSW		HOL	JER	RDC	SIM
AUS			6304	1258	510	
BEL						
CAN	180		11965	660	801	
CHE	2631		3023	51		
CZE						
DEA	4066					
DEU			18338		256	
DFS			11623	1933	6496	
ESP						
EST						
FRA	339		16566			
FRM						
GBR			5511			
HUN			0011			
IRL						
ISR						
ITA	1947		6676			
JPN	101,		0070			
KOR						
LTU						
LVA						
NLD	108		13215	26		
NOR	100		13213	20	3852	
NZL			5920	3775	574	
POL			3720	3773	371	
PRT						
SVK						
SVN	283		469			
URY	203		407			
USA						
ZAF						
HRV						
MEX						
CAM					31	
					:========: 3T	
No.Records	9554		99610	7703	12520	
	8098	0	86948	7172	11961	0

^LAPPENDIX I. Sire standard deviations in diagonal and genetic correlations below diagonal

BSW	msp						
	CAN	CHE	DEA	ITA	NLD	SVN	FRA
CAN	7.61						
CHE	0.94	15.69					
DEA	0.89	0.96	11.70				
ITA	0.91	0.95	0.93	17.75			
NLD	0.93	0.95	0.94	0.93	6.42		
SVN	0.87	0.90	0.91	0.94	0.87	24.19	
FRA	0.94	0.93	0.86	0.90	0.95	0.86	0.86

HOL msp

	CAN	CHE	DEU	DFS	FRA	NLD	AUS	GBR	SVN	NZL	ITA
CAN	7.61										
CHE	0.91	12.54									
DEU	0.91	0.97	11.53								
DFS	0.94	0.95	0.97	14.51							
FRA	0.94	0.97	0.96	0.96	1.08						
NLD	0.95	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.98	5.59					
AUS	0.88	0.90	0.86	0.87	0.90	0.90	0.27				
GBR	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.14			
SVN	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.85	0.85	0.87	0.86	0.85	23.50		
NZL	0.91	0.92	0.88	0.87	0.93	0.92	0.94		0.86	0.36	E 10
ITA	0.94	0.94	0.93	0.95	0.96	0.95	0.88	0.85	0.85	0.91	7.10
HOL	 tem										
	 CAN	 CHE	DEU	 DFS	FRA	 NLD	AUS	GBR	NZL	 ITA	
CAN	6.97	CIIE	DEO	DFS	I'IA	ипр	AUS	GBK	11211	IIA	
CHE	0.70	10.85									
DEU	0.84	0.78	12.00								
DFS	0.78	0.83	0.87	13.21							
FRA	0.71	0.90	0.81	0.92	0.98						
NLD	0.86	0.74	0.88	0.87	0.82	5.04					
AUS	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.72	0.71	0.74	0.25				
GBR	0.70	0.79	0.71	0.80	0.85	0.71	0.70	0.14			
NZL	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.71	0.70	0.34		
ITA	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	7.26	
JER 	msp 										
	CAN	DFS	NLD	AUS	NZL	CHE					
CAN	8.05										
DFS	0.91	13.68									
NLD	0.95	0.96	4.72								
AUS	0.86	0.86	0.91	0.26							
	0.87										
CHE	0.92	0.95	0.96	0.88	0.89	12.11					
RDC	 msp										
(17 NT	CAN	DEU	DFS	NOR	AUS	NZL	CAM				
CAN	6.87	0 17									
DEU	0.91	9.17 0.93	10 /10								
DFS NOR	0.94 0.90	0.93	13.43 0.98	14.77							
AUS	0.90	0.86			0.30						
NZL	0.90					0.41					
	0.90					0.90	7.94				
C2 11·1	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.50	7.51				
RDC	 tem										
	CAN	DEU	DFS	NOR	AUS	NZL	CAM				
CAN	6.47	_									
DEU	0.82	9.80									
DFS	0.74	0.80	11.11								
NOR	0.77	0.72	0.92	17.71							
AUS	0.70	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.27						
NZL	0.71	0.71				0.40					
CAM	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.74	0.72	0.74	7.09				

^LAPPENDIX II. Number of common bulls

NZI CHE		52 38	12 4	184 24	0 20	22 0				
JER									 	
RDC										
	non bul non thr CAN	ee qu		sib			re diagonal CAM	ι1		
DFS NOF AUS	9 5 119 8 5 5 33 4 30	9 0 31 10 23 5 0	41 0 79 87	103 0 44	37 23 115 53 0 35 8	33 5 56 11 38 0 2	0 0 0 0 8 2			
		ee qu	ıarter	sib			re diagonal CAM	.1	 	
CAN DEU DFS NOF AUS NZI CAN	8 5 105 8 5 5 33 4 30	8 0 28 10 22 5 0	105 34 0 72 87 53	5 10 96 0 41 9	37 22 115 50 0 35 8	32 5 56 10 38 0 2	0 0 0 0 0 8 2			
SIM									 	
SIM										