# ESTIMATION OF GENETIC PARAMETERS FOR MILK PRODUCTION AND REPRODUCTIVE TRAITS IN A HERD OF HOLSTEIN FRIESIAN CATTLE IN EGYPT

By

### NAJI QASIM ALI MOHAMMED SHADDAD

B. Sc. Agric. Sci. (Animal Production), Fac. Agric. and Vet. Med., Ibb Univ., Yemen, 2000 M. Sc. Agric. Sci. (Animal Production), Nasser's Fac. Agric. Sci., Aden Univ., Yemen, 2009

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#### APPROVAL SHEET

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### APPROVAL COMMITTEE

Dr. ABD EL HALIM ANIES ASHMAWY  Professor of Animal Breeding, Fac. Agric., Ain-Shams University	••••
Dr. RABIE RAGAB SADEK Professor of Animal Husbandry, Fac. Agric., Cairo University	
Dr. ALI ATTIA NIGM  Professor of Animal Breeding Fac. Agric. Cairo University	

Date: 24/12/2014

#### SUPERVISION SHEET

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### SUPERVISION COMMITTEE

#### Dr. ALI ATTIA NIGM

Professor of Animal Breeding, Fac. Agric., Cairo University

#### Dr. HOSSAM EL-DIN RUSHDI AHMED

Lecturer of Animal Breeding and Genetics, Fac. Agric., Cairo University

#### Dr. USAMA MOHAMMAD EL-SAIED

Head Research of Animal Breeding, Animal Production Research Institute

Name of Candidate: Naji Qasim Ali Mohammed Shaddad Degree: Ph.D.

Title of Thesis: Estimation of Genetic Parameters for Milk Production and

Reproductive Traits in a Herd of Holstein Friesian Cattle in Egypt

Supervisors: Dr. Ali Attia Nigm

Dr. Hossam El-Din Rushdi Ahmed Dr. Usama Mohammed El-Saied

**Department:** Animal Production **Branch:** Animal Breeding

**Approval:** 24/ 12/ 2014

#### **ABSTRACT**

Genetic parameters for some milk production and reproductive traits were estimated in a herd of Holstein Friesian (HF) cattle in Egypt. A total of 502 lactation records of 300 HF cows sired by 29 bulls from a herd belonging to Alexandria Copenhagen Company for Dairy and Meat Production, was used in the present study. Data were collected during 7 years (2005-2011) and analyzed using SAS, XLSTAT and WOMBAT.

Means of total milk yield (TMY), 305 day milk yield (305-DMY), lactation period (LP), days open (DO) and calving interval (CI) were 10718 kg, 8805 kg, 397 day, 193 day and 472 day, respectively. Parity had no significant effects on all traits, except for 305-DMY (P<0.0001). Season of calving, also had no significant effects on all traits, except for LP (P<0.0025) and DO (P<0.021). Heritability estimates of TMY, 305-DMY, LP, DO and CI were 0.19, 0.25, 0.15, 0.11 and 0.11, respectively. The moderate estimate of heritability of 305-DMY indicated that improvement in this trait could be made through selection as well as better managemental practices. Repeatability of TMY, 305-DMY, LP, DO and CI were 0.40, 0.39, 0.34, 0.25 and 0.23, respectively.

Positive genetic and phenotypic correlation coefficients were obtained among all traits and ranged from 0.003 to 0.99 and from 0.12 to 0.96, respectively. except for the phenotypic correlations between 305-DMY with DO and CI which were negative (-0.01 and -0.02, respectively).

Results indicated possibility of genetic improvement of milk yield by selection for 305-DMY only, due to its higher estimate of heritability, compared to TMY, and also because of its reasonably high genetic correlation with TMY.

**Key words:** Holstein Friesian, milk yield, repreductive performance, heritability, repeatability, genetic and phenotypic correlation.

## **DEDICATION**

I dedicate this work to the dearest people to my heart, my children, Asmaa, Mohammed Al-Fateh, Al-Bara' and Al-Munther and my wife. And also to my father and mother who gave a lot for my life and education. To everyone who encouraged me and supported the development of my skills. To my beloved country on which precious land I grew up, Yemen.

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### LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

305-DMY : 305-day milk yield AM : Animal model CI : Calving interval

**CISE** : Cattle Information Systems / Egypt

**d** : Day

DO : Days open
F : Friesian
H : Holstein
h<sup>2</sup> : Heritability

HF : Holstein X FriesianLP : Lactation period

MAS : Marker assisted selectionNRC : National Research Council

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{QTL} & : \text{Quantitive treat loci} \\ \textbf{r}_g & : \text{Genetic correlation} \\ \textbf{r}_p & : \text{Phenotypic correlation} \\ \textbf{RIP-dip} & : \text{Records in progress} - \text{dip} \\ \textbf{SAS} & : \text{Statistical Analysis System} \end{array}$ 

t : RepeatabilityTMR : Total mixed rationTMY : Total milk yield

**TPI** : Total performance index

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