

MONTBELIARDE

NEW PROOFS 2022

- > NEW ISU
- > NEW SINGLE STEP
CALCULATION METHOD



Revision of the Montbeliarde ISU

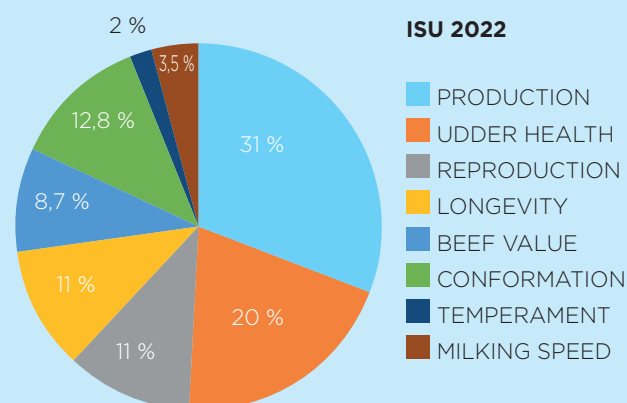
The last revision of the ISU index was in 2012. A reform of a breed's selection index was necessary for the selection objectives to correspond to the economic conditions of the Montbeliarde herds, the genetic progress of the breed, and to integrate new traits available. The new ISU has been created by Montbeliarde Association in partnership with the selection companies and IDELE support.



Major changes in the new ISU

- > Affirm body condition and beef value of the Montbeliarde breed
- > Give more weight to functional traits: longevity and udder health
- > Rebalance the fat & protein % in the production category
- > Integrate selection for improved temperament

%	ISU 2012	ISU 2022	
PRODUCTION	45,0	31,0	↘ ↘
UDDER HEALTH	14,5	20,0	↗ ↗
REPRODUCTION	18,0	11,0	↘
LONGEVITY	5,0	11,0	↗
BEEF VALUE	-	8,7	↗ ↗
CONFORMATION	12,5	12,8	
TEMPERAMENT	-	2	↗
MILKING SPEED	5,0	3,5	↘



PRODUCTION

For production, the former INEL category changes its name to **PRODUCTION INDEX**. The weights evolve with more importance given to fat production.

PRODUCTION +56

Daughters 476 Rel. 95%

MILK	P kg	F kg	P%	F%	digeR
+713	+28	+37	+0,06	+0,03	+0,1

Kappa Casein **AB** Beta Casein **A1A2**

CONFORMATION

The emphasis placed on various conformation traits has changed.

A noticeable change is the new category of **BODY** which combines Body & Rump. Also, the new trait, «rear teat placement», has been added to the udder category.

> BODY

Body category combines the former Body & Rump category.

Body = 30% CHEST WIDTH + 20% CHEST DEPTH + 25% THURL WIDTH + 25% RUMP LENGTH

		88	100	112	124	130
BODY	102	<i>POOR</i>				<i>EXCELLENT</i>
CHEST WIDTH	99	NARROW				WIDE
CHEST DEPTH	104	SHALLOW				DEEP
RUMP LENGTH	104	SHORT				LONG
THURL WIDTH	103	NARROW				WIDE
RUMP ANGLE	102	SLOPED				FLAT
STATURE	110	SHORT				TALL

The traits **BODY DEPTH** & **RUMP WIDTH** are no longer evaluated because they are strongly related to **CHEST DEPTH** & **THURL WIDTH**.

The traits **STATURE** & **RUMP ANGLE** are still evaluated but are not included in the Body category.

> FEET & LEGS

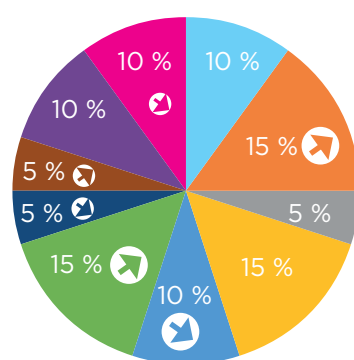
HOCK THICKNESS is no longer evaluated.

> UDDER

UDDER	116	<i>POOR</i>		<i>EXCELLENT</i>
FORE UDDER	118	LOOSE		STRONG
REAR UDDER HEIGHT	94	LOW		HIGH
REAR UDDER WIDTH	122	NARROW		WIDE
UDDER DEPTH	118	DEEP		SHALLOW
UDDER BALANCE	97	MORE REAR		MORE FORE
UDDER CLEFT	102	WEAK		STRONG
FRONT TEAT PLACEMENT	124	WIDE		CLOSE
NEW REAR TEAT PLACEMENT	112	NARROW		WIDE
TEAT ORIENTATION	112	OUTSIDE		INSIDE
TEATS	104	<i>POOR</i>		<i>EXCELLENT</i>
TEAT LENGTH	98	LONG		SHORT
TEAT SHAPE	112	THIN		THICK

A new trait **REAR TEAT PLACEMENT** now has a 5% emphasis in the UDDER category. Values higher than 100 indicate wider spacing of the rear teats. On the contrary, values less than 100 indicate closer spacing.

REAR UDDER HEIGHT and **UDDER CLEFT** are given more weight in the **UDDER** category. The traits of **UDDER BALANCE** and **FRONT TEAT PLACEMENT** and the **TEATS** category are reduced in weight.



UDDER

- FORE UDDER
- REAR UDDER HEIGHT
- REAR UDDER WIDTH
- UDDER DEPTH
- UDDER BALANCE
- UDDER CLEFT
- FRONT TEAT PLACEMENT
- REAR TEAT PLACEMENT
- TEATS ORIENTATION
- TEATS

New genetic calculation method: the SINGLE STEP

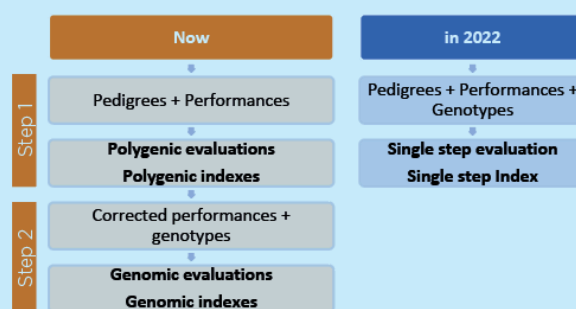
Starting with the April 2022 proofs, a new calculation method called SINGLE STEP is used. It has been implemented broadly by all our partners: IDELE, GENEVAL, ALLICE and INRAE within the UNIGENO project and is used in the genetic estimation of all French breeds using genomic information. This method is also used internationally.



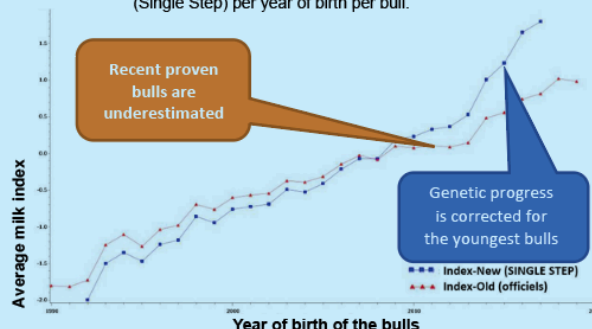
Why a new indexing method?

For several years, the percentage of genotyped animals have increased. Thanks to this tool, animals with poor performance predictions are culled before they go into production, both males and females. Thus, only the best animals are given an opportunity to contribute performance data, which leads to an **overestimation of the reference population** (those animals with genomic testing + performance information) and an **underestimation of the indexed animals** (the whole population); this concept is called **pre-selection bias**.

The objective of the single step method is to correct this pre-selection bias by considering all the information available for all animals simultaneously, whether they enter production or not. With the single step, noticeable information increases, particularly in the evaluations of young animals, now corrected for the pre-selection bias.



Montbéliarde: Genetic progress for milk index under the old & new system (Single Step) per year of birth per bull.



SINGLE STEP, what are the main evolutions?

- > Change from two steps to one: single step means all pedigree, performance, and genotype data are evaluated simultaneously
- > All genotypes are considered in the reference population
- > A method that now fairly compares genotyped and non-genotyped animals
- > Correction of the pre-selection bias

What are the benchmarks with these new scales in the indexes of your females?

- > New reference points will define the top percentiles of animals.
- > Comparison of female indexes by evaluation methods - Umotest data

	ISU		P%		MILK		TYPE		UDDER HEALTH	
	BEFORE	NOW	BEFORE	NOW	BEFORE	NOW	BEFORE	NOW	BEFORE	NOW
TOP 1%	145	167	+0.24	+0.36	+906	+1974	122	129	+1.6	+2.1
TOP 5%	136	156	+0.17	+0.26	+690	+1180	117	122	+1.1	+1.6
TOP 10%	131	150	+0.14	+0.21	+574	+1018	114	119	+0.9	+1.3
TOP 25%	122	139	+0.08	+0.13	+378	+739	110	113	+0.5	+0.8
TOP 50%	111	124	+0.02	+0.04	+157	+409	104	107	+0.1	+0.3