

STØTTET AF

Mælkeafgiftsfonden

GEBV correlations for bulls with many offspring

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RDC

For RDC the comparison is based on November data.

Solani (unstandardized GEBV) are compared

- Current data, current model, current parameters (called ooo)
- Current data, current model, new parameters (called oon)
- Current data, new model with permanent cow effect, new parameters (called onn)
- Snell score data, new model with permanent cow effect model, new parameters, with heterosis (called nnn) (RDCevalny)
- Snell score data, new model with permanent cow effect model, new parameters, without heterosis (called nnh) (RDCevalny1)
- Snell score data, new model with permanent cow effect model, new parameters, without CS (called nnr) (RDCeval_noCS)

Correlations for bulls with more than 300 offspring and 100 daughters with offspring (for SB and CE). see excel file "correlations_RDC_2010_2015" and excel file "correlations_noCS_RDC_2010_2015". Correlations for Solutions are estimated for Nordic AI bulls born 2010 – 2015.

"correlations_RDC_2010_2015":

The correlations between models are high for direct traits. However, for maternal traits the correlations ooo and oon, ooo and onn, and ooo and nnn is low for SB2 and CE2. This means that there will be some reranking of bulls when snell score data and snell score model is applied compared with current model and current data.

"correlations_noCS_RDC_2010_2015":

The correlation between ooo and nnn is similar to the correlation between ooo and nnr, and furthermore the correlation between nnn and nnr is 1, therefor it can be concluded that it is not due to CS in the model that the snell score have low correlations for RDC for especially SB.

