

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR ANIMAL RECORDING (ICAR)

MILK RECORDING IN SHEEP IN ICAR MEMBER COUNTRIES

CONTENTS

- OFFICIAL MILK RECORDING (Tables 1 to 10)

methods :

A4, B4, C4, E4

A5, B5, C5, E5

A6, B6, C6, E6

AT, BT, CT, ET

AC, BC, CC, EC

(see guidelines for milk recording in sheep)

- OTHER TYPE OF MILK RECORDING (Tables 11 to 12)

method D

(see guidelines for milk recording in sheep)

NOTE

- BREEDS OR POPULATION

In each table, you are invited to give the figures both for the whole country and for each breed or population. Regarding the use of crossbreeding (either between local breeds or with foreign breeds) in dairy sheep production, it is important that you mention, in the part “breed or population”, all types of population : purebred and crossbreeding, local and foreign breeds (and not only local dairy breeds). That will help to have a look on the importance of crossbreeding in ICAR and non ICAR member countries.

OFFICIAL MILK RECORDING

Dairy Sheep

Table 1**DAIRY SHEEP BREEDS OR POPULATIONS RECORDED
IN ICAR MEMBER COUNTRIES**COUNTRY : FRANCEYEAR : 2003

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	SIZE OF THE POPULATION (estimation)		RECORDED POPULATION	
	Number of flocks	Number of ewes (*)	Number of flocks	Number of ewes (*)
include local dairy breeds, foreign dairy breeds and crosses (<i>precise the breeds involved in the crossbreeding</i>)				
Lacaune	2400	825,000	399	179,299
Pyrenean breeds	2400	470,000	362	106,237
Manech Tête Rousse				
Manech Tête Noire				
Basco-Béarnaise				
Corse	500	100,000	70	19,607
TOTAL FOR THE COUNTRY (whichever the population, recorded or not, local or foreign, purebred or crossbreeding)			831	305,143

(*) : Inventory at lambing in case of one lambing per year or inventory at a fixed date in the other cases

Table 2**MILK YIELD : METHODS AND RECORDING INTERVALS
according to international regulations for milk recording in sheep**COUNTRY :YEAR :

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	A4,A5,A6 B4,B5,B6 C4,C5,C6 (*) (precise if necessary)	AT,BT,CT (*) (precise if necessary)	AC,BC,CC (*) (precise if necessary)	E4,E5,E6, ET,EC (*) (precise if necessary)
COUNTRY			AC (100%)	

(*) : See the definition of official milk recording method on the ICAR website (www.icar.org) in the part dedicated to the milk recording of sheep WG : “recording guidelines”, section 2.2 (new draft version).

Table 3**INFORMATION ON THE MANAGEMENT OF THE FLOCKS SUBJECT
TO OFFICIAL MILK RECORDING**COUNTRY :YEAR :

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	BREEDING SYSTEM	IF SYSTEM (2)	PERCENTAGE OF OFFICIAL RECORDED FLOCKS IN MACHINE MILKING
	(1) Milking from lambing (2) Milking after a suckling period (*)	Average length of the suckling period (in days)	
Lacaune	(2)	25	100 %
Basco-Béarnaise & Manech	(2)	35	90 %
Corse	(2)	35	80 %
COUNTRY	(2)		95 %

(*) : ANSWER (1) or (2), if only one system is used (per breed or in the country) as regards lactation ; or percentage of ewes in system (1) and system (2), if used simultaneously.

Table 4

**MILK YIELD :
TYPE OF LACTATION CALCULATION
(QUANTITY OF MILK)**

COUNTRY :

YEAR :

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	LACTATION CALCULATION (*)			PRODUCTION OF REFERENCE (for lactation)		
	TSMM (1)	TMM (2)	TMY (3)	TSMM (1)	TMM (2)	TMY (3)
	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)	(Yes/No)
					If yes, standard length (days) :	If yes, standard length (days) :
COUNTRY	No	Yes	No	No	No	No

(*) : See the definition of the terms on the ICAR website (www.icar.org) in the part dedicated to the milk recording of sheep WG : “recording guidelines”, section 2.2 (new draft version).

(1) TSMM : total suckled and milked milk (case of milking after a suckling period)

(2) TMM : total milked milk (case of milking after a suckling period)

(3) TMY : total milk yield (case of milking from lambing, ie without a suckling period)

Indicate what type of calculation is used in the genetic evaluation

Table 5**MILK YIELD : RESULTS****(QUANTITY OF MILK)**COUNTRY : FRANCEYEAR : 2003

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	AVERAGE MILK YIELD PER RECORDED EWE (LENGTH) precise the type of calculation (TMM or TSMM or TMY / lactation calculation or production of reference)		
	yearlings (12-18 months)	adults (> 18 months)	all ewes
Lacaune	TMM 230 liters (144 days)	TMM 289 liters (164 days)	TMM 274 liters (159 days)
Manech Tête Rousse	121 liters (115 days)	162 liters (156 days)	156 liters (149 days)
Manech Tête Noire	85 liters (96 days)	126 liters (140 days)	122 liters (136 days)
Basco-Béarnaise	100 liters (94 days)	145 liters (149 days)	137 liters (139 days)
Corse	70 liters (109 days)	127 liters (190 days)	118 liters (179 days)
COUNTRY	197 liters (134 days)	231 liters (162 days)	222 liters (156 days)

Table 6**OPTIONAL TESTS FOR MILK COMPOSITION**COUNTRY : FRANCEYEAR : 2003

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	CATEGORIES OR CLASSES OF AGE OR PARITY CONCERNED (number of ewes in the reference year)	METHOD USED FOR RECORDING MILK COMPOSITION (*)	MILK ANALYSIS IN LABORATORY
Lacaune	Parity 1 & 2 (70,670))) part-lactation)) sampling	Fat content (Yes/No) Protein content (Yes/No) Somatic Cells Counts (Yes/No) Other analysis (Lactose... Describe it)
Basco-Béarnaise & Manech	Parity 1 (16,032))) (AC)) Fat content,)) Protein content,)) Somatic Cell Count
COUNTRY			

(*) : A4, A5, A6, AT, AC , E4, EC, ET (see appendix A of the ICAR regulations for milk recording in sheep). If other method used, please describe it.

Table 7**RECORDING OF NON-MILKING TRAITS**COUNTRY :YEAR :

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	For each of the following traits, indicate whether you collect it or not. If yes, precise how long you have collected it, the number of animals (in the reference year), whether you implement or not a breeding evaluation and whether you use it for selection or not. REPRODUCTIVE TRAITS, WEIGHTS & GROWTHS, UDDER SCORE, LONGEVITY			
	TRAITS	ON-FARM RECORDING (Yes/No)	BREEDING EVALUATION (Yes/No)	USE IN SELECTION (Yes/No)
All breeds, all flocks	Prolificacy (since 1984)	Yes	No	No
All breeds, all flocks	Fertility (since 1994)	Yes	No	No
Lacaune, 4/5 flocks	Udder score (since 1999)	Yes	No	No
All breeds, ½ flocks	Cause of culling (since 2003)	Yes	No	No
COUNTRY				

Table 8**MILK RECORDING EQUIPMENT USED IN CASE OF MACHINE MILKING**COUNTRY :YEAR :

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	USE OF JARS			USE OF MILK METERS		
	Name of the manufacturer	Measurement (weight/volume) Sampler (yes/no)	Approximate number in use	Name of the manufacturer	Measurement (weight/volume) Sampler (yes/no)	Approximate number in use
COUNTRY	Ets Dintilhac (Rodez, France)	Volume, Sampler				

(*) Sampling device to provide milk samples to be sent to a laboratory for analysis (milk composition, SCC,...)

Table 9**BREEDING PROGRAM USING ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION (AI)**COUNTRY :YEAR :

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	AI		progeny test			
	year of starting	AI per year		selection criteria	AI progeny- tested rams per year (year)	Number of AI per progeny- tested ram
		fresh semen	frozen semen			
Lacaune	1968	135 000 (in the nucleus)			470	100
Manech Tête Rousse	1977	265 000 (out of the nucleus)			190	130 to 180 (depending on the breed)
Manech Tête Noire	1977	53 300 (in the nucleus)				
Basco-Béarnaise	1977	17 400 (out of the nucleus)			30	120-130
Corse	1992	5 200 (in the nucleus)				
TOTAL FOR THE COUNTRY						

Table 10**MOLECULAR INFORMATION**COUNTRY :YEAR :

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	Type of genotyping (1)	Number of analysis, Number of flocks involved	Use in experimental program	Effective use in selection program
TOTAL FOR THE COUNTRY				

- (1) Every kind of genotyping :
- Filiation tests (precise number of markers),
 - PrP genotyping,
 - Protein (precise : α s1 casein, β lactoglobulin ...),
 - Markers for QTL detection program,
 - Markers for MAS,
 - Other (precise)

OTHER TYPE OF MILK RECORDING

Dairy Sheep

Table 11

**BREEDS OR POPULATIONS RECORDED
IN ICAR MEMBER COUNTRIES
IN OTHER TYPE OF MILK RECORDING (*)**

COUNTRY : FRANCE

YEAR : 2003

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	SIZE OF THE POPULATION (estimation)		RECORDED POPULATION (estimation)	
	Number of flocks	Number of ewes (**)	Number of flocks	Number of ewes (**)
Lacaune	2600	825 000	1,503	584,507
Basco-Béarnaise & Manech	2600	470 000	122	31,830
Corse	700	100 000		
TOTAL FOR THE COUNTRY	5900	1 395 000	1,625	616,337

(*) : Other type of milk recording : it may be the D method or another method : See the ICAR website (www.icar.org) in the part dedicated to the milk recording of sheep WG : “recording guidelines”, section 2.2 (new draft version).

(**) : Inventory at lambing in case of one lambing per year or inventory at a fixed date in the other cases.

Table 12**ORGANIZATION AND METHOD
OF THIS OTHER TYPE OF MILK RECORDING**COUNTRY : FRANCEYEAR : 2003

BREED OR POPULATION (name)	Please describe the reasons why you consider that it is another type of milk recording (*) (precise D method or other method)	Number or frequency of milk yield recording visits per year (**)	Type of calculation
COUNTRY	D method monthly or bimonthly recording carried out on one of the two daily milkings	3 or 4 visits	calculation of indices for ranking ewes within flock (in thirds or quarters)

(*) : i.e. ewes to be controlled, recording intervals, method used ...

(**) : keep in mind possible recording intervals described in official milk recording (A4, A5, A6, B4, B5, B6, AC, AT, E), or in D method which is not official.