

ASSESING GENETIC DIVERSITY OF PAG SHEEP THROUGH PEDIGREE ANALYSES

Ramljak, J.¹, Špehar, M.², Ivanković, A.¹, Kasap, A.¹

¹University of Zagreb Faculty of Agriculture; ²Croatian Agency for Agriculture and Food

Introduction

- Animal Genetic Resources
 - constant erosion
 - the most vurnerable → autochthonous breeds
- Pag Sheep
 - milk (cheese)
 - meat (suckling lambs)
 - selection for dairy traits
 - estimated population ~ 38,000
 - under control ~ 5,300
- Aim → to estimate:
 - inbreeding rate

pedigree

genetic diversity



Figure 1 Pag sheep

Methods

- data: Croatian Ministry of Agriculture
 - total population: 10,380 animals
 - reference population:
 - 3,701 animals; 2011-2018
- Software:
 - ENDOG v 4.8 POPREP

Results

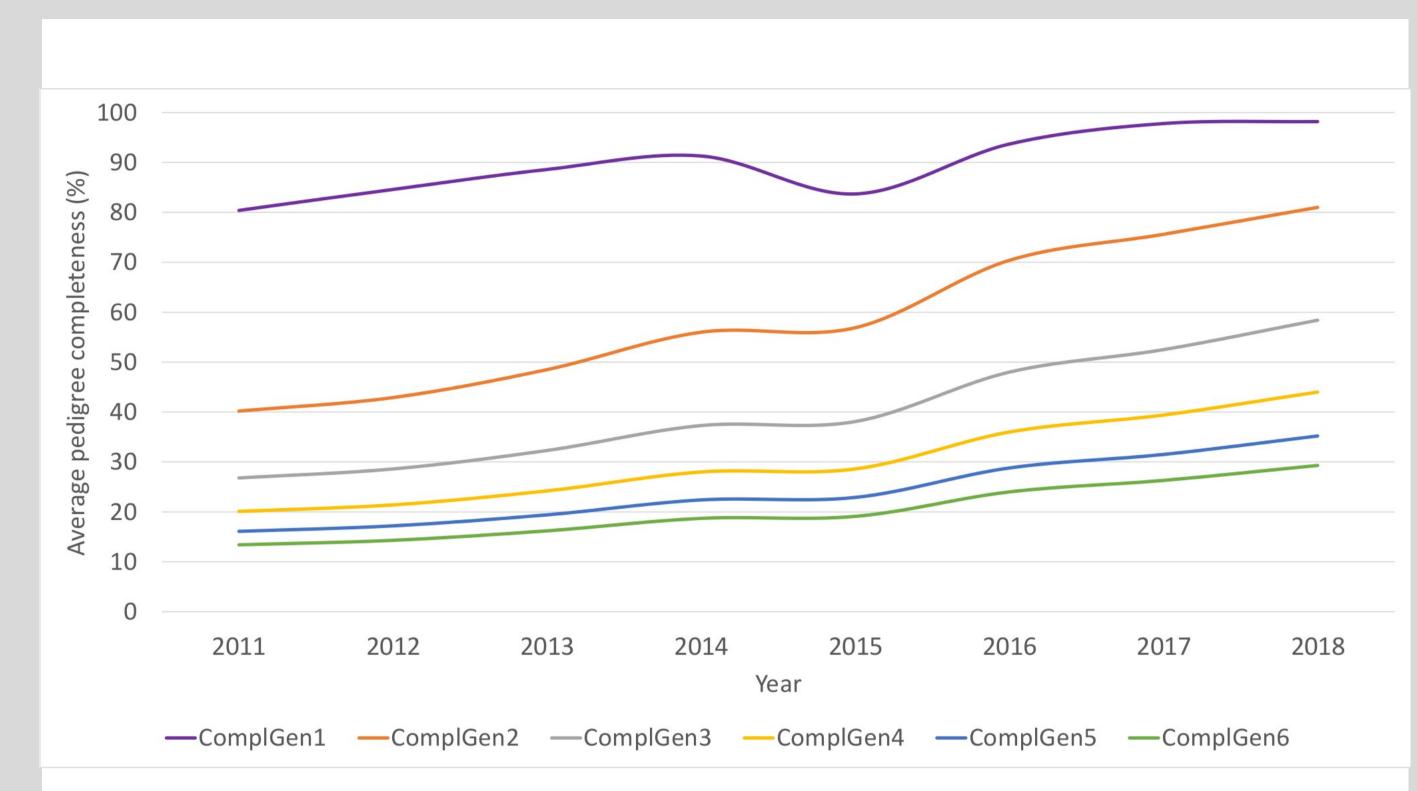


Figure 2 Average pedigree completeness

Table 1 Pedigree population parameters

Parameter	Value
Complete Eqivalent Generation	2.3
Generation interval (years)	4.9
Equivalent No. founders	1,952
Equivalent No. ancestor	1,969
Effective No. founders	452
Effective No. ancestors	333
F (%)	~1.5
ΔF/generation (%)	~0.3

Conclusion

- Estimated genetic population parameters indicate satisfactory level of genetic variability in Pag sheep breed
- Inbreeding rate calls for more attention in future breeding to prevent loss of genetic variability
- Genomic information should help to estimate population specific parameters more reliably

Acknowledgements

Research si supported by Croatian Science Foundation. Project: Genomic characterization, preservation, and optimum contribution selection of Croatian dairy sheep (OPTI-SHEEP), grant number IP-2019-04-3559. The authors tank to Pag sheep breeders and CMA.

