Saanen Cluster Analysis Summary September, 2014

Data was obtained from the ADGA for 8 dairy breeds. All results were limited to those animals reported as Purebred (PB) or American (AM); however, all animals were included in the pedigree analysis to establish ties between animals, including cases where the ancestors are from another breed. Cluster analysis is a procedure that groups related animals based on pedigree relationship. This is a technique used by NAGP to assess where repository animals are grouping with the currently available genetic pool for each breed. It also establishes a practical approach for obtaining animals for the repository in a way that maximizes genetic diversity. Animals that were included in the cluster analysis included sires of PB and AM offspring born 2010 to present that are also PB or AM themselves. Repository bucks are also included in the clusters.

Table 1 shows the summary statistics based on the pedigree and cluster analyses.

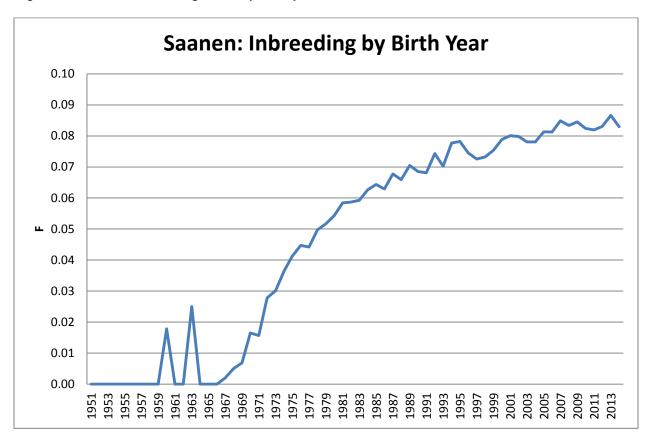
Table 1. Summary statistics for Saanen

	Saanen	
Animals that are PB or AM	125,400	
Full pedigree file (until all	146,018	
ancestors are unknown)		
Unique sires	14,430	
Unique dams	49,186	
Mean inbreeding (F)	0.070	
F range	0 - 0.62	
Repository bucks	8	
Clustered bucks	2,009	

Pedigree & Inbreeding Analysis

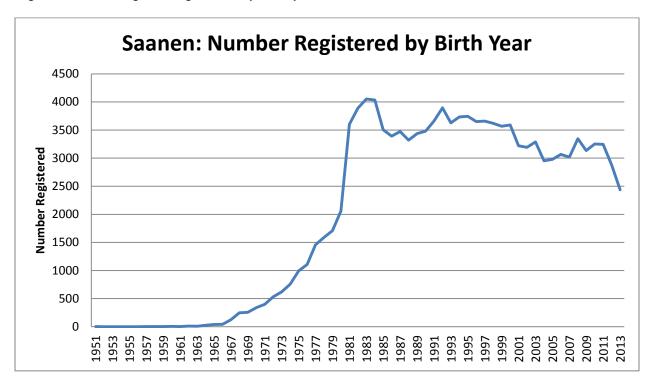
Saanen inbreeding levels have slowly and steadily increased over time, leading to the current level of 8.7% for goats born in 2013 (Figure 1).

Figure 1. Saanen inbreeding trend by birth year



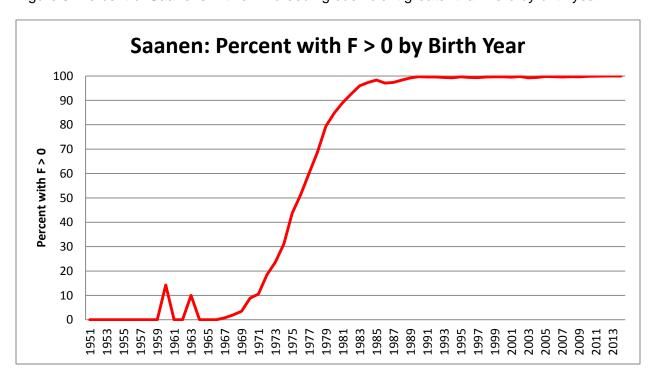
Number registered by birth year peaked in 1983 at 4,053. Current registrations are 2,437 for goats born in 2013 (Figure 2).

Figure 2. Saanen goats registered by birth year



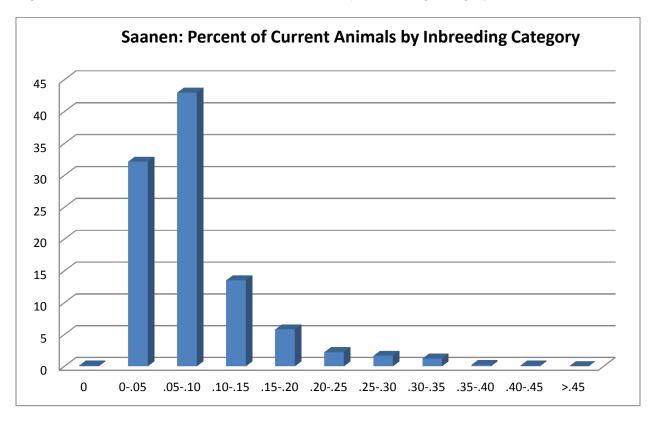
As depicted in Figure 3, almost all animals have had some level of inbreeding accumulation since 1989.

Figure 3. Percent of Saanens with an inbreeding coefficient greater than zero by birth year



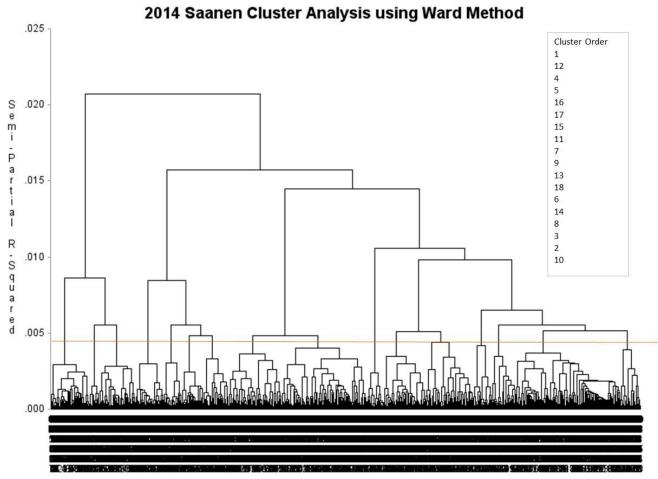
For the current population (animals born 2009 and later), there are more than 75 percent with an inbreeding coefficient of 0.10 or less.

Figure 4. Percent of Saanens born 2009 and later by inbreeding category



The Saanen cluster analysis resulted in 18 clusters representing the various groups within the breed (Figure 5). The average relationship of the clustered bucks was 0.093. Only one cluster was below this relationship (cluster 2; 0.082) and that cluster includes 7 of the 8 repository bucks (Table 2).

Figure 5. Tree diagram for Saanen cluster analysis of sires of PB and AM offspring born 2010 and later that are PB or AM themselves (gold line depicts cluster level)



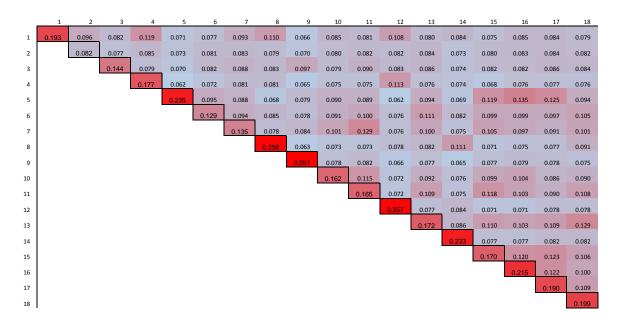
Name of Observation or Cluster

Table 2. Saanen cluster results showing the number, mean, and variance for between and within cluster relationships in addition to repository bucks

Between Clusters						
between Ci		M	\			
	n	Mean	Variance			
	2009	0.093	0.002		1	
Within Cluster						
				Bucks in		
	n	Mean	Variance	Repository		
Cluster 1	133	0.193	0.007			
Cluster 2	355	0.082	0.002		7	
Cluster 3	83	0.144	0.009			
Cluster 4	123	0.177	0.006		1	
Cluster 5	96	0.235	0.010			
Cluster 6	112	0.129	0.007			
Cluster 7	291	0.135	0.004			
Cluster 8	37	0.256	0.013			
Cluster 9	56	0.261	0.013			
Cluster 10	68	0.162	0.012			
Cluster 11	180	0.165	0.005			
Cluster 12	33	0.257	0.011			
Cluster 13	143	0.172	0.006			
Cluster 14	26	0.233	0.016			
Cluster 15	88	0.170	0.008			
Cluster 16	60	0.215	0.011			
Cluster 17	74	0.190	0.008			
Cluster 18	51	0.199	0.012			

Figure 6 shows the within and between cluster relationship matrix; the heat map suggests the clusters have done a good job of separating closely related animals (red on the diagonal) from more unrelated animals (blue on the off-diagonal).

Figure 6. Within and between cluster relationship matrix for Saanen



Milk, Fat, and Protein PTA are plotted against repository bucks in Figures 7, 8, and 9, respectively. Only three repository bucks have PTA data currently available, but they cover a large range from the breed average.

Figure 7. Saanen genetic trend for Milk PTA compared to repository bucks

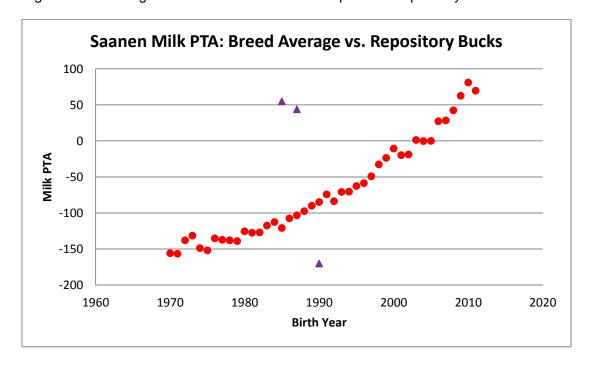


Figure 8. Saanen genetic trend for Fat PTA compared to repository bucks

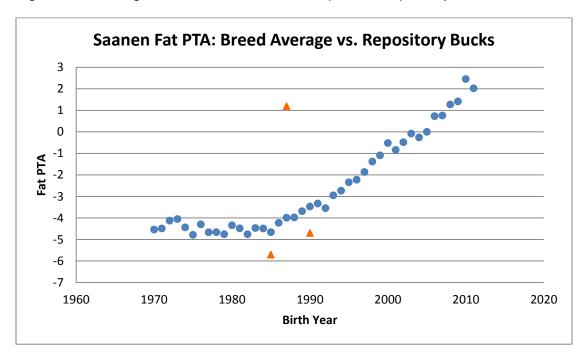


Figure 9. Saanen genetic trend for Protein PTA compared to repository bucks

