

National Equine Forum

Breeders – what should we do?

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Just in Time – Using Science to Save Our Breeds
Wednesday 13th January 2021







Using Science To Save Our Breeds Breeders — What Should We Do?

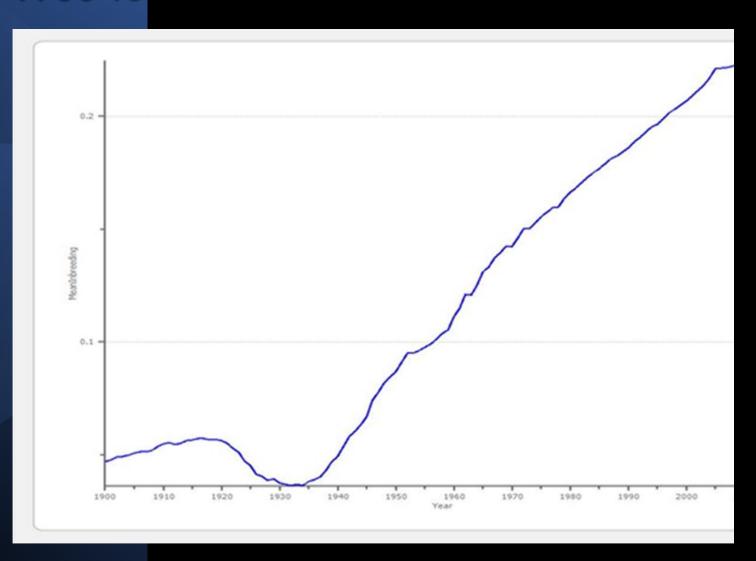


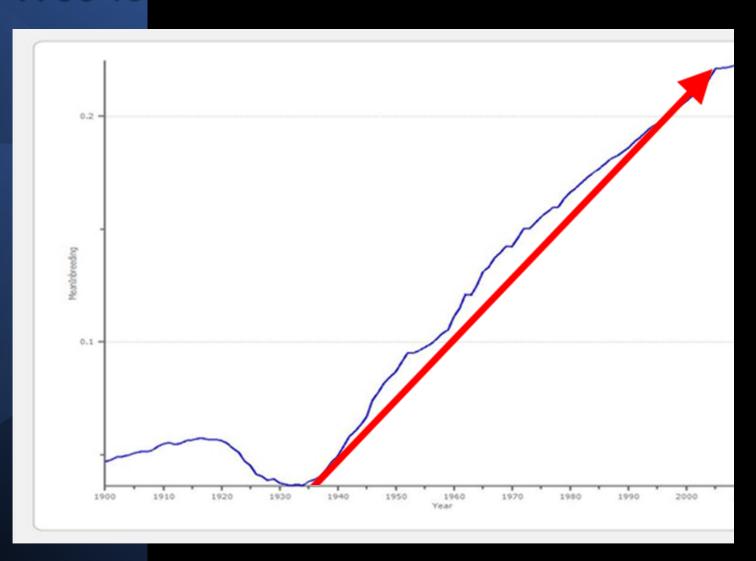




SPARKS

Single Population Animal Records Keeping Software









OPEN

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Founder-specific inbreeding depression affects racing performance in Thoroughbred horses

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The Thoroughbred horse has played an important role in both sporting and economic aspects of society since the establishment of the breed in the 1700s. The extensive pedigree and phenotypic information available for the Thoroughbred horse population provides a unique opportunity to examine the effects of 300 years of selective breeding on genetic load. By analysing the relationship between inbreeding and racing performance of 135,572 individuals, we found that selective breeding has not efficiently alleviated the Australian Thoroughbred population of its genetic load. However, we found evidence for purging in the population that might have improved racing performance over time. Over 80% of inbreeding in the contemporary population is accounted for by a small number of ancestors from the foundation of the breed. Inbreeding to these ancestors has variable effects on fitness, demonstrating that an understanding of the distribution of genetic load is important in improving the phenotypic value of a population in the future. Our findings hold value not only for Thoroughbred and other domestic breeds, but also for small and endangered populations where such comprehensive information is not available.

The Thoroughbred horse population is one of the largest closed populations of animals in the value of superior athletes. All Thoroughbred horses trace their ancestry back to three paternal lines, narrow bottleneck at the foundation of the population¹⁻³. More than 300 years of breeding practic duced signatures of selection in the 21st century Thoroughbred population, contributing to the society of the breeds. At the same time, these practices have increased levels of inbreeding and rediversity of Thoroughbreds compared with other domestic horse breeds. ***

To our knowledge, there has been no detailed examination of the effects of inbreedimance of Thoroughbred horses and the genetic load of the population. Genetic load able genetic material, is a reflection of a population's fitness because a higher genefitness level. A large proportion of genetic load consists of recessive deleterival load. Inbreeding can expose mutational load because it increases an indirection of recessive deleterious alleles from a common ancestor. The serves respessed recessive deleterious mutations is thought to be a anisms believed to contribute to inbreeding depression.

DOES PEDIGREE HAVE A ROLE IN A WORLD OF GENOMICS?

Where pedigree is deep(>10 generations) and robust good correlation between Pedigree based and Genomic inbreeding



CHOICES FOR MANAGING PEDIGREED POPULATIONS

- Divide the population into sub populations and keep them apart
- Random Mating
- Management of Inbreeding by controlling Mean Kinship

BREEDER'S DATASHEETS



Mare	Studbook Number	Mare's Year of Birth	Mare's Age	Mare's Pure-Bred Progeny	Mare's Inbreeding Coefficient	Mare's Mean Kinship	Kinship Band	Inbreeding Coefficient of Progeny
Abigail	GRC219	1994	26		.2554	0.2289	E	.2193
Acom	2372	2001	19		.3221	0.2385	F	.2109
Adertaides Dancing Matilda	2421	2002	18	8	.195	0.2269	E	.222
Afondale High Heaven	2483	2006	14		.2214	0.2267	E	.223
Mondale High Hopes	2399	2004	16		.2435	0.2310	F	.2205
Afondale Taran	2522	2008	12	4	.2273	0.2285	E	.2066
Alabai Rafaela	232AUS	2010	10		.2094	0.2247	E	.2096
Amala Mayday	2177	1995	25		.1808	0.2158	D	.1927
Annella	2336	1997	23	7	.2033	0.2202	E	.2122
Antonia	2337	1998	22		.2436	0.2306	F	.2237
Arena Lucella	2627	2016	4		.214	0.2264	Ε	.2963
Arena Moonstone	2569	2011	9	3	.2114	0.2293	Ε	.2355
Arena Unique	2637	2017	3		.2014	0.2198	D	.2364
Arfon Poppet	2296	1999	21		.2149	0.2178	D	.1937
Arldand Misty Law	2459	2005	15		.2215	0.2272	E	.2121
Augusta's Farfare	150USA	2005	15		.1934	0.2179	D	.2131
Austral Park Brittany	217AUS	1999	21		.2728	0.2209	E	.2059
Australpark Aurora	219AUS	1998	22		.2459	0.2244	E	.2131
Bankfields Ruby	GR8237	2012	8	1	.1191	0.1759	A	.1598
Banidields Sweet Candy	2567	2011	9		.2319	0.2344	F	.2184
Barbarian Bolero	2451	2005	15		.1951	0.2287	E	.2148
Barbarian Calipso	2464	2006	14	2	.216	0.2316	F	.2162
Barbarian Divinity	2497	2007	13		.2251	0.2334	F	.2088
Barbarian Dynamic	2498	2007	13		.216	0.2314	F	.2162
Berberien Illusion	2617	2015	5		.2005	0.2244	E	256
Bayhill Electra	242USA	2013	7		.2201	0.2248	E	.2148
Bd Eowin	309USA	2011	9	1	.2055	0.2193	D	.2003
BCF Ginger	305USA	2012	8		.1988	0.2185	D	.2007
Bd Sage	273USA	2009	11		.2055	0.2192	D	.2003
Bd Visa	275USA	2012	8		.1942	0.2160	D	.199
Beamish Empress	2325	2000	20		.2555	0.2960	F	.2247
Beamish Imperial Lady	2427	2004	16		.2311	0.2336	F	.2165
Beamish Midnight Rose	2529	2008	12	3	.243	0.2355	F	.2132
Beamish Rosemary	2428	2004	16	3	.243	0.2955	F	.2132
Bearpew Martha Jane	264USA	2015	5		.2216	0.2249	E	.214
Belledonne Mehogany	159USA	2008	14	2	.219	0.2233	E	.2117
Belledonna Nexus	160USA	2006	14		.1853	0.2036	С	.1947
Belledonne Xtrevegence	208USA	2009	11	4	.1778	0.2132	D	.3008



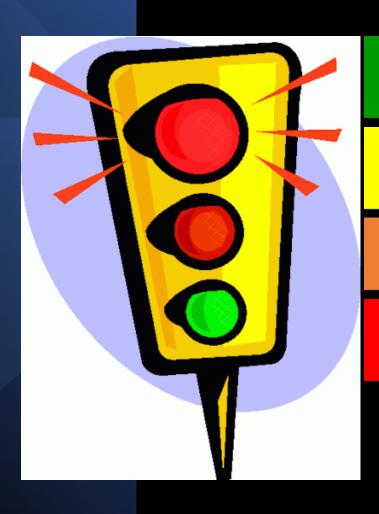
Mare Based & Stallion Based

For named breeding season only

Mean Kinship of Mare and Stallions

Co-ancestry of Progeny

FOLLOW THE TRAFFIC LIGHTS



Matings to be Encouraged

Best of the Rest Matings

Matings to be Discouraged

Matings to be Avoided



THE BREEDER'S TOOLBOX

- Phenotype
- Genotype



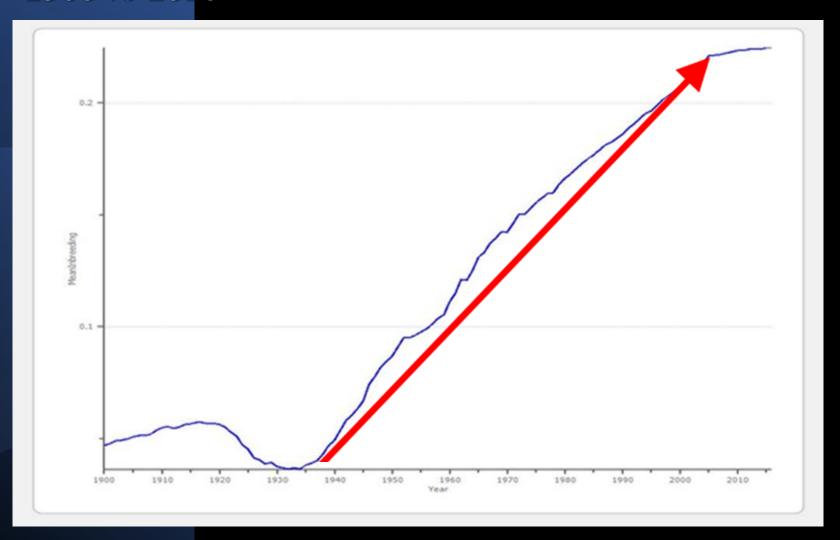
THE BREEDER'S TOOLBOX

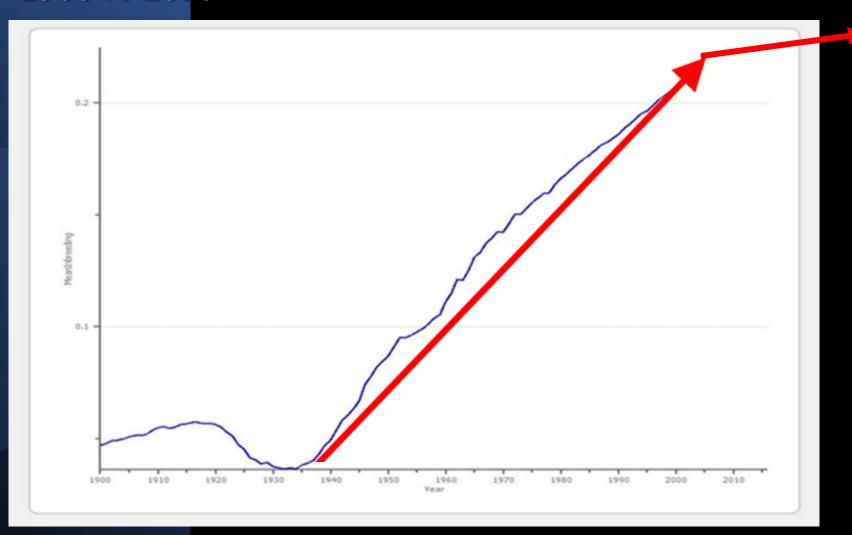
- SPARKS is Another tool in the Breeder's toolbox
- Leaves the breeder in control
- Avoids highly damaging matings
- Maximizes retention of diversity



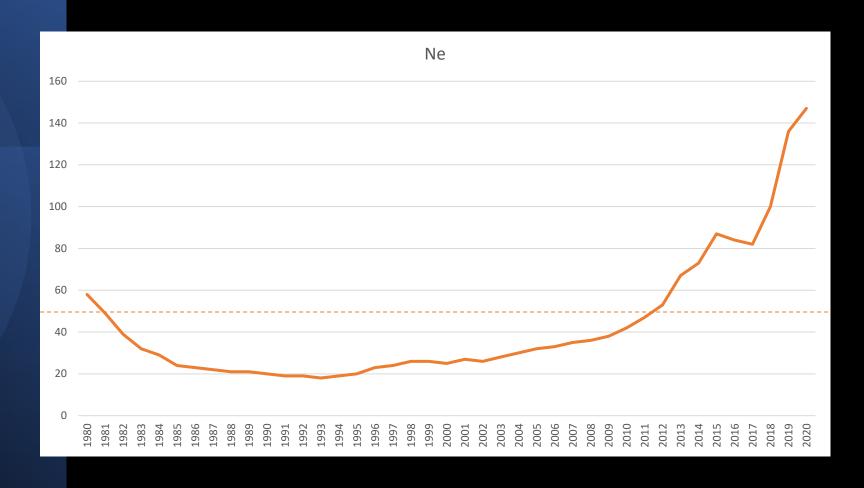
FACTORS TO CONSIDER WHEN SELECTING MATINGS

- Prioritise breeding from low Mean Kinship animals
- Breed from as many Males and Females as possible
- Avoid overuse of a selected small group of Stallions

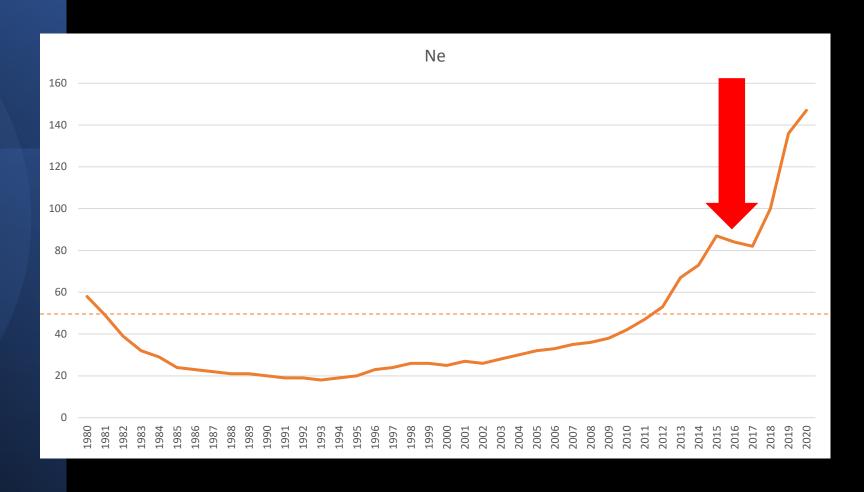




CLEVELAND BAY HORSE EFFECTIVE POPULATION SIZE 1980 TO 2020



CLEVELAND BAY HORSE EFFECTIVE POPULATION SIZE 1980 TO 2020





Breeding for The Future Of Our Equine Breeds

- Uncoordinated breeding often leads to a substantial accumulation of inbreeding
- Increased risk of deleterious traits being expressed
- Reflected in diminishing Effective Population Size







SCIENCE CAN HELP!!

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