



➤ Divergent genetic selections for social attractiveness or tolerance toward humans in sheep

Dominique HAZARD

GenPhySE (Genetics, Physiology and Breeding Systems)

INRAE Toulouse (France)

dominique.hazard@inrae.fr

➤ CONTEXT

Global overview

1) Evolution of sheep farming systems includes (FR) :

- increased size of flock
- reduced support provided by human
- use of wide diversity of farming systems :
from intensive to extensive : including use of harsh environments



2) Increase of the demand from

- Breeders: - more efficient and resilient sheep
- sheep easy to breed (→ to facilitate labour)
- Society: ↑ welfare, ↑ agroecology



Need to produce animals
with higher adaptive
capacities



➤ Issue = to improve adaptation by
developing animals' behavioural
autonomy (improve welfare, maintain
production...)

➤ CONTEXT

SHEEP = Gregarious and social species



➤ Social behaviours = a way for sheep to adapt themselves to environment through social group

- Relationships between:
 - conspecifics
 - dam and lambs
 - animal and human
- > Social cohesion, facilitation
 - > Offspring survival
 - > Labour of shepherd
 - > Welfare...

Genetic selection for behaviours



➤ One of the levers to improve adaptation and welfare

- Genetic variability reported for several behaviours in sheep:
 - Maternal behaviours, sociability towards conspecifics, docility towards humans ($h^2 = 0.10$ to 0.5)

Hypothesis: Higher sociability (social attractiveness) and/or docility (tolerance) towards humans may improve adaptation of sheep

↳ And consequently, may improve welfare, labour of shepherd, production

Objective: To investigate i) feasibility and efficiency of a genetic selection for sociability or docility towards humans
ii) impacts of such selection on several traits



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➤ Material and Methods

Animals:

- Romane breed (meat sheep)
- flock raised outdoors all along the year (280 ewes)
fed on rangelands (1 ewe/ha)
at the **experimental farm La Fage** (Roquefort sur Soulzon)
- Lambing takes place outdoor (April)
- Lambs were phenotyped for behaviours
- 10 days after weaning (~90 days of age)



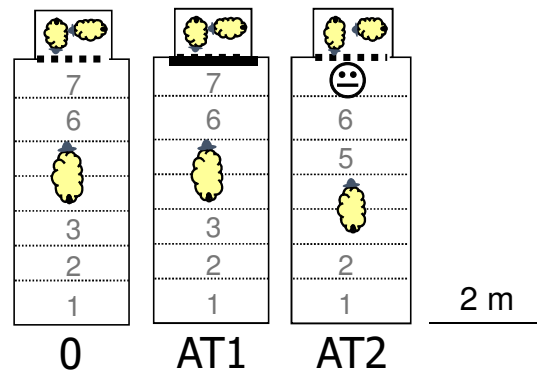
➤ Material and Methods

Two behavioural tests : - reactivity to social isolation in absence or presence of a human
 - reactivity to an approaching human

Arena test



Unfamiliar enclosure (dirt floor, 2m high solid wooden walls, 7 zones)



0: conspecifics behind a grid-barrier, lamb introduced

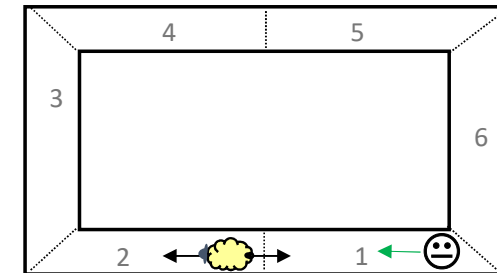
AT1: opaque panel pulled down to separate conspecifics and tested lamb.

AT2: panel pulled up and a human enters and stays in front of the grid

Corridor test



Test pen = a closed, wide rectangular circuit



CT1: animal alone in the pen

CT2: animal with an approaching human (walking at a regular speed to achieve two tours in 1 min)

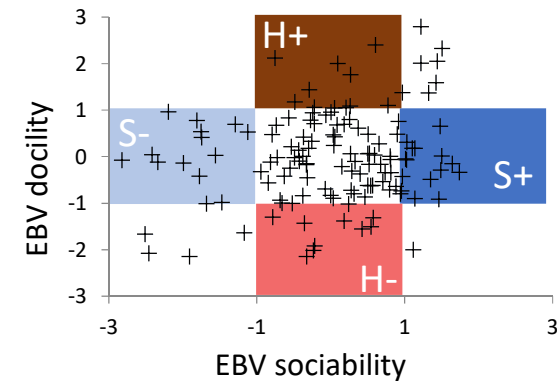
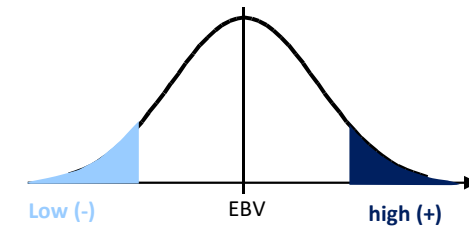
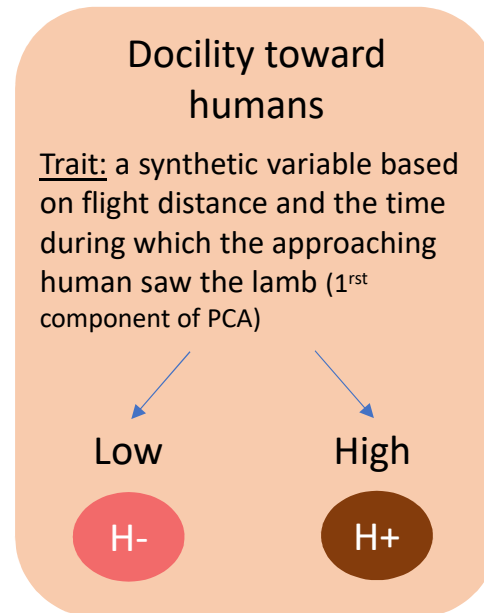
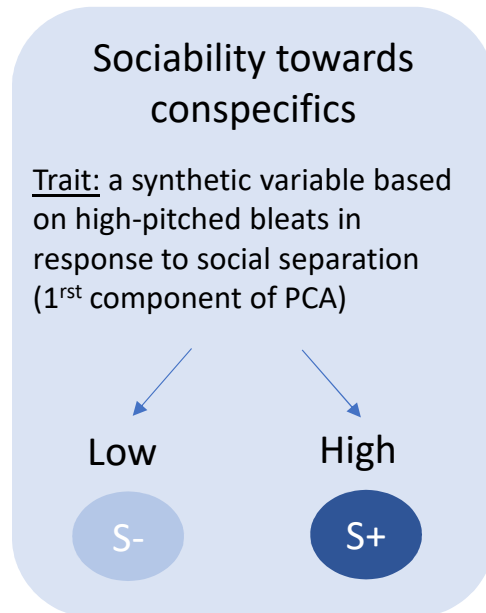
Behaviours recorded during 1min (each phase):

- High-pitched bleats (number)
- Locomotion (number of zones entered), vigilance posture
- Proximity score with conspecifics and a human (score computed depending upon time spent in different zones)
- Flight distance from human

➤ Material and Methods

Four divergent lines constituted :

Individual EBVs were computed for sociability and docility

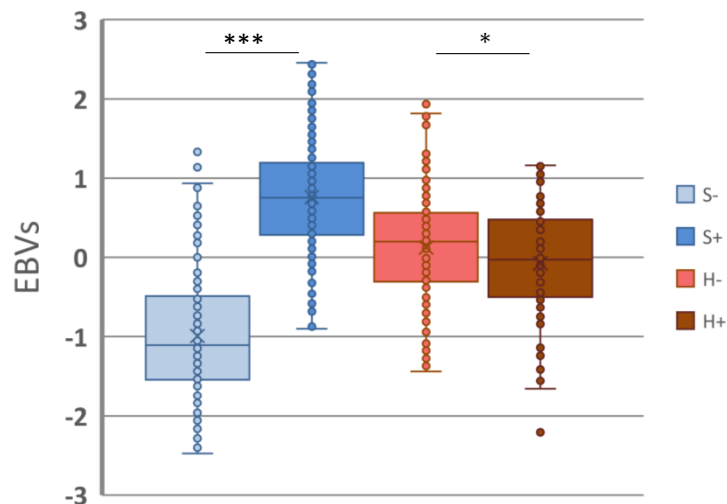


➤ Two generations:

- ~300 female and male lambs /generation/line
- In average 10 sires and 70 dams /generation/line (selection intensities 10 and 45 % respectively)

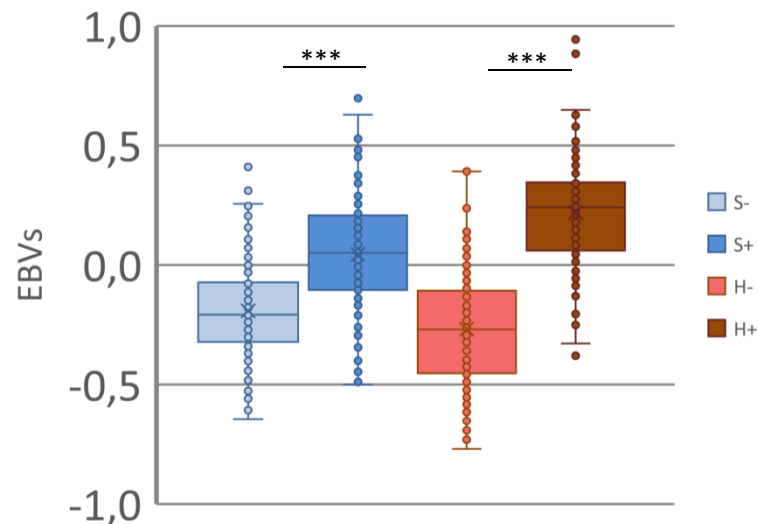
➤ Results Divergence between low and high lines:

Sociability towards conspecifics



- S-/S+ : $1.8 \sigma_g$
- H-/H+ : intermediary for sociability compared to sociability lines

Docility towards humans



- Δ H-/H+ : $1.0 \sigma_g$
- S-/S+ : high difference for docility

☞ Hypotheses :

- 1- could be linked to the low positive genetic correlation between sociability and docility ($r_g = 0.25 \pm 0.11$)
- 2- may be due to the selection criterion that involved measurement of reactivity to social separation in presence of a human

➤ Results Impact of divergent selection on behaviors in arena and corridor tests :

Behaviours (lsmeans)		Test	S-	S+	Line	H-	H+	Line
Vocalizations	number	AT1	8.0	16.2	***	13.6	11.9	***
Vocalisations	number	AT2	3.0	7.6	***	5.7	5.0	NS
Locomotion	number	AT1	23.3	27.2	***	26.5	24.0	*
Locomotion	number	AT2	6.6	7.2	NS	7.2	4.9	**
Vigilance	sec	AT1	18.6	18.2	NS	17.7	19.3	NS
Proximity Score	sec	AT2	23.9	27.9	*	25.0	29.1	*
Flight distance	meter	CT2	5.5	5.3	*	5.6	5.1	***

Expected responses

Line effect, pval * < 0.05; ** < 0.01; *** < 0.001

- High line for sociability (S+): exhibited higher level of vocalization, locomotion, and proximity

☞ Hypothesis: S+ lambs exhibited higher behavioural activity in order to maintain the social link

- Selection for social attractiveness affected locomotor activity in a context specific way (AT1 vs AT2)

- High line for docility (H+): exhibited higher tolerance toward human, lower level of vocalization and locomotion

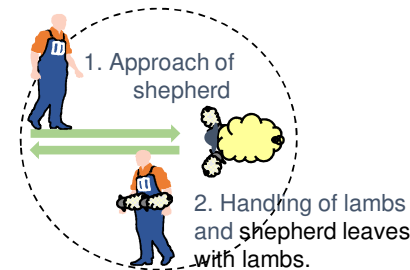
☞ Hypothesis: H+ lambs may be less reactive to the social separation in the arena test.

➤ Results

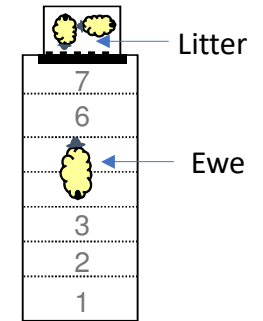
Females of the divergent lines phenotyped for maternal reactivity at lambing:

- Maternal behaviour score (MBS)
- Social Behaviours in arena test

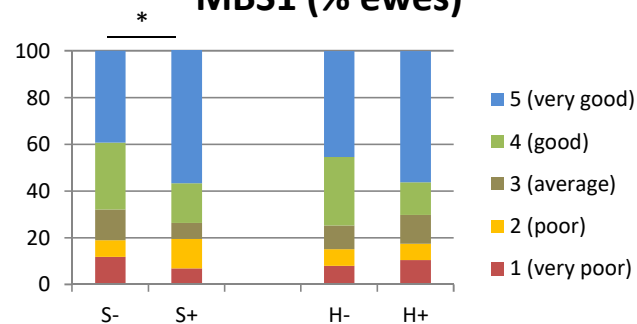
Behavioural test (on the lambing spot)



Arena test (24h post lambing)

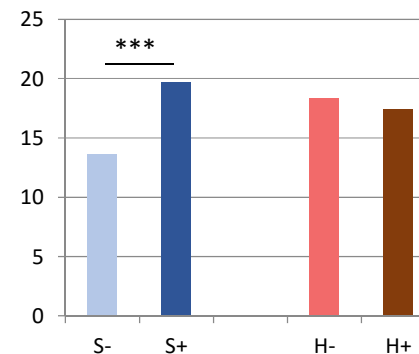


MBS1 (% ewes)



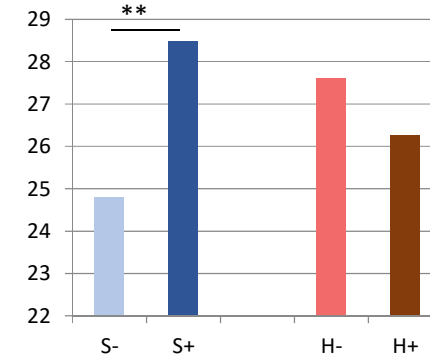
- High lines for sociability (S+) showed higher % of ewes having a very good behaviour

Vocalization (Ismeans)



- High line for sociability (S+) : exhibited higher level of social behaviours

Locomotion (Ismeans)



➔ Selection at weaning for higher :

Sociability ➔ increased maternal attachment

Docility ➔ tendencies to confirm

> Conclusion

- **Heritable traits:**

- sociability toward conspecifics
- docility toward humans

- > **Experimental selection for sociability or docility:**

- works
- impacts some additional behavioural traits in arena test
- impacts maternal reactivity at lambing

- **Further works in progress :**

- to investigate welfare status in the divergent lines
- to investigate impact of such selection on production (lamb survival, growth)
- to investigate impact of such selection on social behaviour in the group



➤ ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

• Collaborators

UMR Herbivores (INRAE Saint-Genès Champanelle): **A. Boissy, E. Delval**

Experimental farm La Fage (INRAE Saint-Jean Saint-Paul): **S. Douls, C. Durand, G. Bonnafe, D. Foulquié, C. Allain, S. Parisot**

Experimental farm P3R (INRAE Bourges): **D. Marcon**

GenPhySE (INRAE Toulouse): **D. Francois**

• funders

- **INRAE** for funding experimental facilities and salaries, part of the experiment

- **SMARTER** project (No 772787) for funding part of the experiment (European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program)



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In memory of Carole
MORENO-ROMIEUX





Thank you for
your attention

