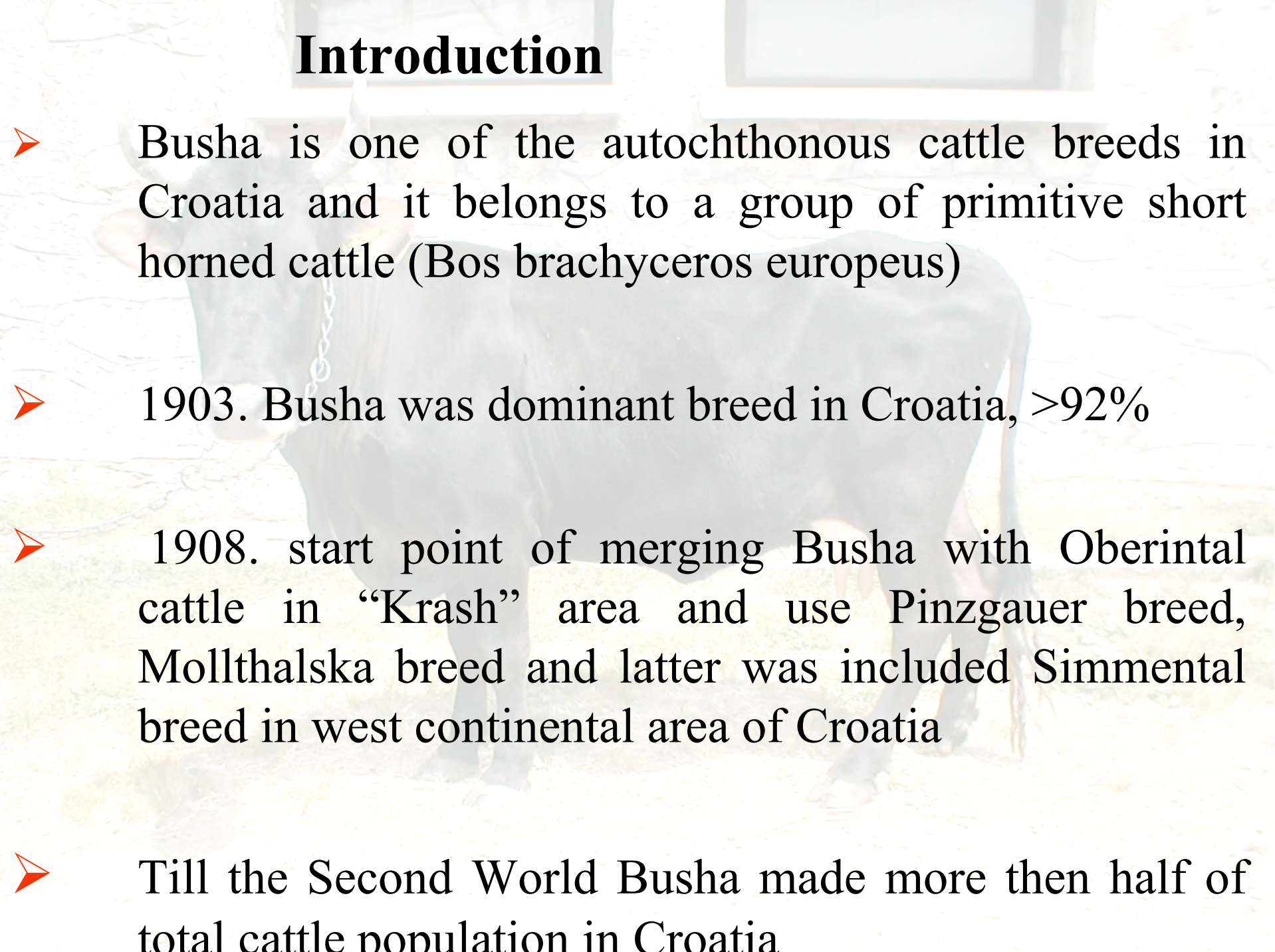


*Beginning of standardization phenotype and
genotype autochthonous breed Busha in Croatia*

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Introduction

- 
- A dark-colored Busha cattle, a primitive short-horned breed from Croatia, is shown standing in a field. The cattle has a chain around its neck and is facing slightly to the left. The background is a blurred natural setting.
- Busha is one of the autochthonous cattle breeds in Croatia and it belongs to a group of primitive short horned cattle (*Bos brachyceros europaeus*)
 - 1903. Busha was dominant breed in Croatia, >92%
 - 1908. start point of merging Busha with Oberintal cattle in “Krash” area and use Pinzgauer breed, Mollthalska breed and latter was included Simmental breed in west continental area of Croatia
 - Till the Second World Busha made more then half of total cattle population in Croatia

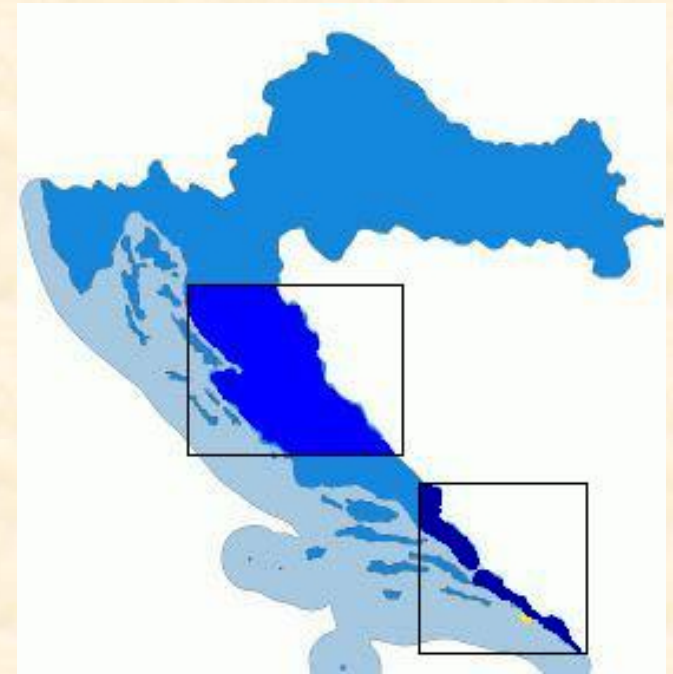
- Till the middle XX century
 - There was idea to preserve busha as purebred cattle breed

- Second half of XX. century
 - Idea was not realized
 - purebred of Busha almost disappeared
 - more productive cattle breeds take place instead



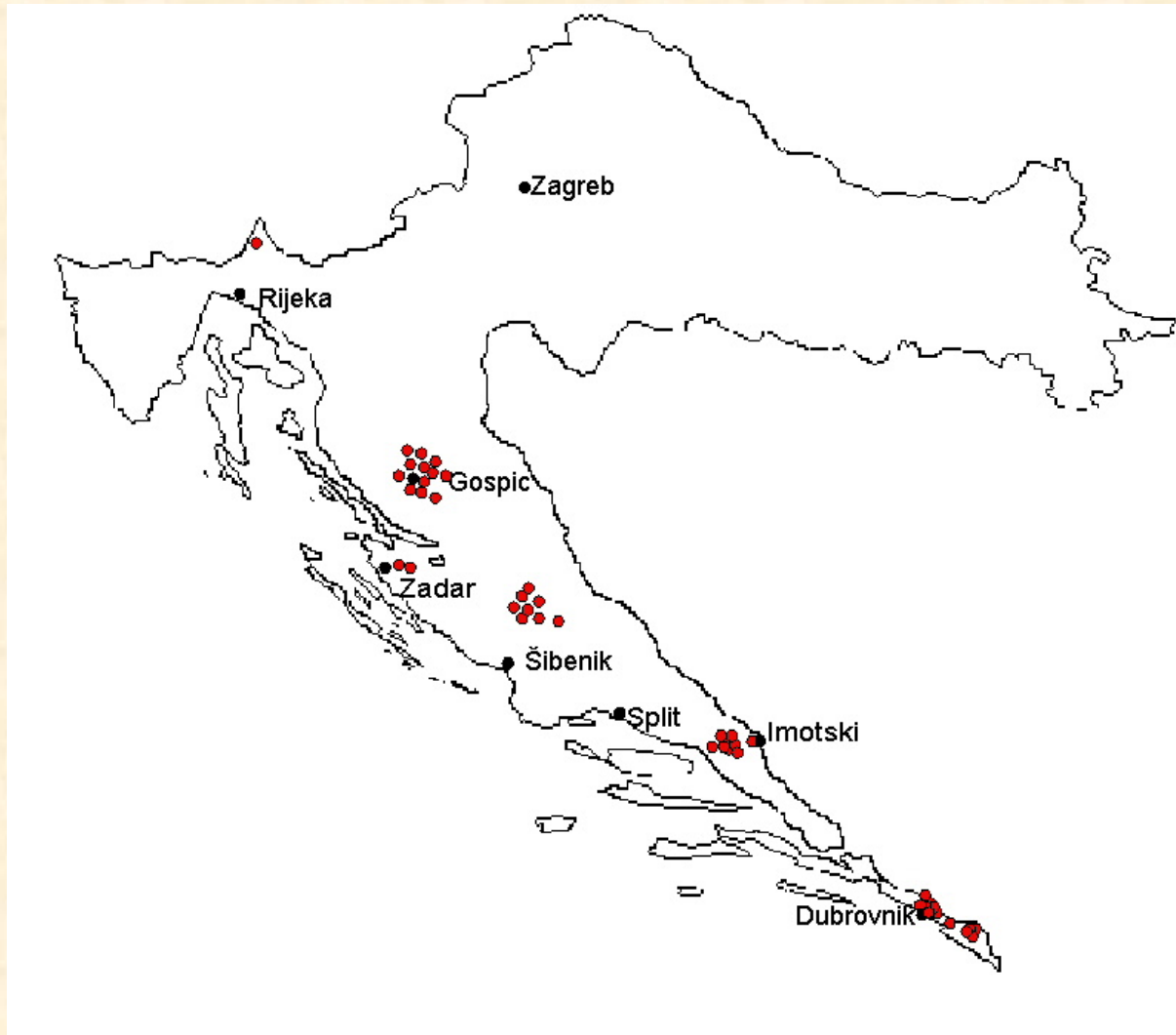
Actual state of Busha population in Croatia

- **2003.** → status of **critically endangered** → list of protective breeds
- **Plan of preservation of Busha**
 - inventarisation inside the breed
 - registration individuals who were “in type”
 - making breed standards
 - establishing Herd-book (CLC)



- On the area of Lika and Dalmatia we expected to find few nucleus herds
- Sperm from ‘busak’ bulls collected and saved

- Busha phenotype standardisation began at 2003. At the same time started project: “Phenotype and genotype characteristics Busha in Croatia” main reasearcher prof. dr. sc. Pavo Caput



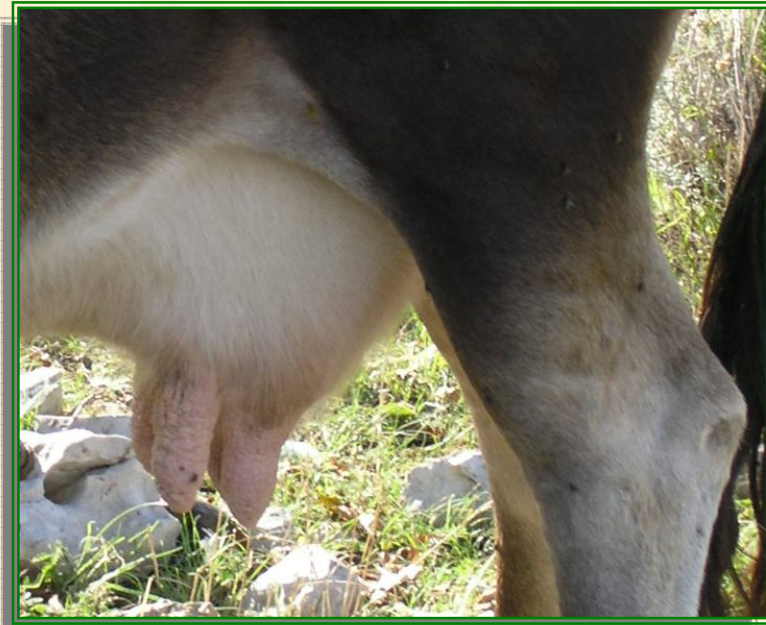
Body measurements	\bar{x}	s	Min.	Max.	μ (95%)
Withers height	114.12	4.58	104	123	112.83-115.61
Hip Height	116.72	4.80	109	126.5	115.26-118.18
Body length	135.90	9.86	112	153	132.90-138.90
Chest with	36.13	3.28	28	45	35.13-37.12
Chest depth	60.89	3.74	50	66	59.75-62.02
Rump width	44.10	3.66	33	51.5	42.99-45.21
Rump length	45.63	3.30	38	51	44.62-46.63
Chest circumference	162.13	9.53	140	180	159.23-165.02
Leg circumference	16.15	1.06	14	18	15.83-16.47
Head length	47.60	2.95	42	55	46.70-48.50
Front head length	20.24	1.89	17	26	19.67-20.81
Horn length	22.41	6.74	6	38	20.33-24.48

Breed standard of Busha

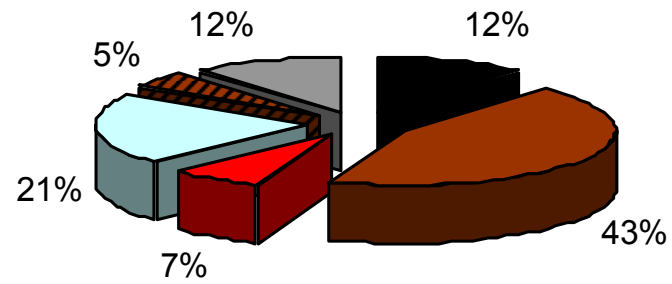
- small, modest, resistant cattle
- firm legs and hoofs
- head is small and oblong, forehead small and short
- neck is long, sheet slightly developed
- wither mostly short
- chest is small and quite deep (52-57% of the withers height),
- pretty short trunk (115-120% withers height)
- pelvis is short, peaky to the tail root, thighs are downcast



Breed standard of Busha



- udder is poorly developed, colored, covered with dens, rough hair
- short lactation (50 to 150 days) – 600 to 1 400 liters of milk with 5,2% milk fat
- bulls usually have one third or one half of lower part of testicles in black color
- easy calving-body weight at birth (15 to 18 kg)
- modest fattening potential



■ black ■ brown ■ red ■ blue ■ tigris ■ gray



Breed standard of Busha

- *deer muzzle*
- *eel-like* stripe along the back
- hoofs are darker color-almost black



GENETIC CHARACTERISATION OF BUSHA

- Mitochondrial DNA was analysed on ten sequences
- Sequencing of the proximal part (nt 15900-16225) of the mtDNA D-loop region revealed 10 polymorphic sites
- Differences between sequences were found in 1-5 polymorphic sites
- Analysed sequences showed diversity of 0.31-1.54%, level of genetic distances from 0.0062 to 0.0156

GenBank: EU017530.1

Bos taurus haplotype BU6 control region, partial sequence; mitochondrial

FeaturesSequence

LOCUS EU017530 326 bp DNA linear MAM 31-JUL-2007
DEFINITION Bos taurus haplotype BU6 control region, partial sequence; mitochondrial.
ACCESSION EU017530
VERSION EU017530.1 GI:154082334
KEYWORDS
SOURCE
ORGANISM Bos taurus (cattle)
Bos taurus
Eukaryota; Metazoa; Chordata; Craniata; Vertebrata; Euteleostomi; Mammalia; Eutheria; Laurasiatheria; Cetartiodactyla; Ruminantia; Pecora; Bovidae; Bovinae; Bos.
REFERENCE 1 (bases 1 to 326)
Konjacic,M., Ivankovic,A. and Dovec,P.
TITLE Analysis of the mtDNA control region of Busha cattle
JOURNAL Unpublished
REFERENCE 2 (bases 1 to 326)
Konjacic,M., Ivankovic,A. and Dovec,P.
TITLE Direct Submission
JOURNAL Submitted (05-JUL-2007) Department of Animal Production, Faculty of Agriculture, Svetosimunska Cesta 25, Zagreb 10000, Croatia
FEATURES
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301 ggatccctcc ttctgcctcc ggagccc
//

Change Region Shown

Customize View

Sequence Analysis Tools

▶ BLAST Sequence

▶ Pick Primers

Recent Activity

Turn Off Clear

Bos taurus haplotype BU6 control region, partial sequence; mitochondrial

busha (10)

Nucleotide

All links from this record

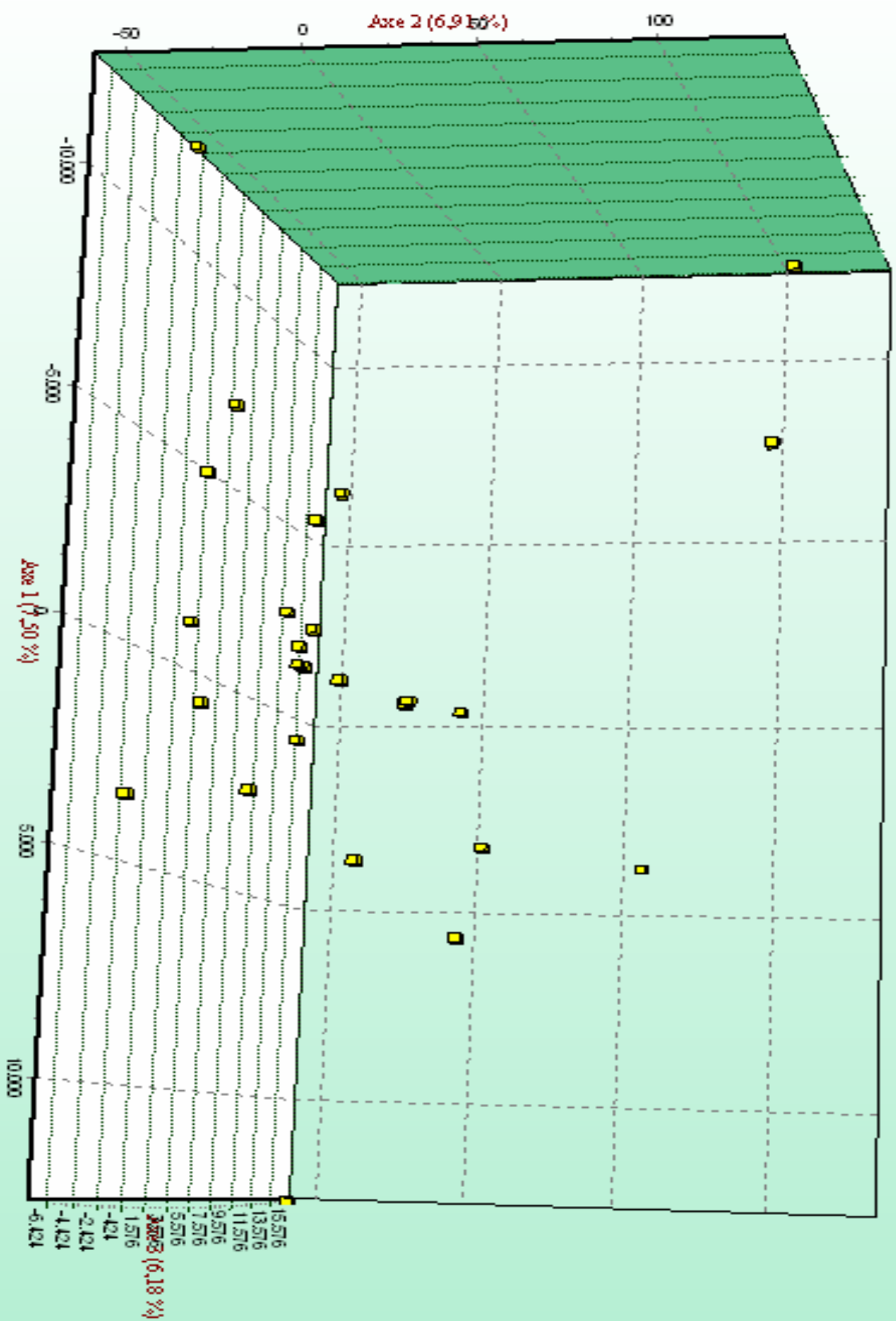
▶ Taxonomy

▶ Related Sequences

▶ PopSet

GENETIC CHARACTERISATION OF BUSHA

- Simple Sequence Tandem Repeats
Mikrosatellites (SSTRs)
- We used 30 microsatellites from *Utrecht* list from LMU München /also those are markers recommended from FAO for easier comparison genetic diversity of cattle breeds among countries)



- Average number alleles per locus was 8.7 (ranged from 3 to 10)
- Average H_o (Heterozygosity observed): 0.66
He (Heterozygosity expected): 0.74
- from Hardy-Weinberg equilibrium 11 loci deviated
- average (Polymorphism Information Content) PIC was 0.68
- average F_{IS} was 0.112
- AMOVA
 - 11% variability between individuals within busa populations
 - 89% variability within each individuals of busha

Conclusion

- For phenotype characteristics has been observed high variability. This has been largely determined by non-consolidation of the breed and non-existence of breeding guidelines in the last decades.
- The reaserch of D-loop region of mtDNA shows moderate variability of population
- Busha kept certain amount of genetic variability
- Systeatic monitoring and evaluation of breeding programs are needful



Thank you for attention