

### The

# French Alpine breed



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## Origin and breeding area.....

The Alpine breed is reared in all the areas of France where goats are usually found. It is particularly widespread in the middle of the Loire Valley and its tributaries, in the valleys of the Saône and the Rhône and in the Poitou-Charentes region. In Savoy, the birthplace of the breed, there is still considerable activity in the breed.

The Alpine is today the most widely used breed in France with 55% of the females in Milk Recording.

## Ability and use.....

The Alpine goat is medium sized and produces large quantities of milk. It is hardy and adapts perfectly to indoor systems, and even pasture and in mountain conditions.

Its coat is short, and the fawn-coloured animal is the most widespread. Strains with many colours can also be found.

The chest is deep, the pelvis wide and straight. The limbs are strong and the lean joints give good legs. The udder is voluminous, well attached at the front and at the rear, and retracts well after milking. The teats, which stand out from the udder, are directed forwards and are approximately parallel.

#### Performances.....

Since the 1970s, the French Alpine goats have been selected within the framework of a collective scheme for the improvement of milking qualities. With a recorded foundation stock of more than 159,000 goats, of which 41 500 are artificially inseminated, the French Alpine has performances which are vastly superior to similar varieties used in other countries of the world.

#### Population in France:

450 000 goats, 159 000 of them recorded.

Weight of the male: 80 to 100 kg Weight of the female: 50 to 70 kg

### Milking qualities\*:

Average Milk production: 886 kg in 295 days Amount of protein: 29.4 kg Protein content: 3.32 % Fat content: 3.78 %

\* Milk Recording Results, Livestock Institute – FCL, 2013.

