Interpretive Summary
October 2009 (92:5270–5275)

Selection response for milk production in conventional production systems in Mexico using genetic evaluations of Holstein sires from Canada and the United States. By Montaldo et al., page 5270. Nonlinear responses and nonunity genetic correlations using genetic evaluations between Canada, United States, and Mexico for milk production were assumed to indicate possible genotype–environmental interactions. No departures from linear responses were found. The genetic correlations Canada-Mexico (0.77) and US-Mexico (0.74) were lower than the correlation Canada-US (0.92), indicating a moderate degree of genotype–environmental interactions. Selection of sires with highest milk genetic evaluations in Canada and the United States will increase milk production in Mexico the most, irrespectively of the production level of the herd, but selection responses will be smaller for herds with lower production.