

TuBAvi (2017-20)
TuBAvi-2 (2021-24)

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https://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rural-development-2014-2020_en

Ministry of agriculture, food sovereignty and forestry –
National Rural Development Programme 2014/2022 – Measure 10.2 –
Conservation, use and sustainable development of genetic resources
in agriculture



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CONSERVATION OF BIODIVERSITY IN ITALIAN POULTRY BREEDS:
deepening and monitoring
TuBAvi-2



Breed data sheet

PÉPOI

Gallus gallus domesticus Sp.

**Origin and morphological,
genetic, reproductive,
and productive traits**



**FONDO EUROPEO AGRICOLO PER LO SVILUPPO
RURALE: l'Europa investe nelle zone rurali**



**MINISTERO DELL'AGRICOLTURA
DELLA SOVRANITÀ ALIMENTARE
E DELLE FORESTE**





The presented data were registered in nucleus populations conserved at the "Sasse Rami" Experimental Farm, in Ceregnano (Rovigo).

Latest update: October 14th, 2023



Pépoi

Gallus gallus domesticus Sp.

Breed data sheet: origin and morphological, genetic, reproductive, and productive traits

Breed origin and development

| | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Name of the breed | Pépoi |
| Synonyms or local names | - |
| Geographic origin | Veneto |
| Geographic distribution | Veneto, Friuli-Venezia Giulia |
| Estimated total population size | 899 (Castillo et al., 2021) |
| Extinction risk status (FAO, 1998) | Threatened conserved |
| Any other specific information | Small-sized breed |

| |
|--|
| <p>Historical origin</p> <p>The Pépoi breed originated in the Veneto region and it is widely spread in the north-eastern Veneto and Friuli-Venezia Giulia regions. It is one of the very few small size breeds currently available on the market.</p> <p>It is included in the National Plan on Biodiversity in Agriculture as a local breed and in the Atlas of Traditional Agri-food Products (<i>Atlante dei Prodotti Agroalimentari Tradizionali</i>) of the Veneto region.</p> <p>Rearing of this rustic breed is easy and suitable for agritourism farms, educational farms and for the production of single-portion chicken. The breed is suitable for the valorisation of typical productions of the Veneto region.</p> |
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Qualitative and quantitative morphological traits in adult breeders

Discrete or qualitative traits

| | |
|--|---|
| Feather morphology | Normal |
| Feather distribution | Normal |
| Plumage structure | Adherent and soft |
| Plumage colour | Golden |
| Colour features | Bi-colour, with sexual dimorphism |
| Chick plumage colour | Light brown down with darker stripes on the back and head |
| Comb type | Simple comb |
| Comb spikes | Five spikes |
| Ear-lobe colour | Yellowish-white to red streaked with white |
| Beak colour | Yellow |
| Iris colour | Orange to red |
| Muffs | Absent |
| Beard | Absent |
| Tuft | Absent |
| Skin colour | Yellow |
| Shank colour | Yellow |
| Shank feathering | Free from feathers |
| Skeletal variants | - |
| Other specific and distinct visible traits | - |

| |
|--|
| Colour pattern |
| In the male , head and cape golden, back golden red, chest, belly, and thighs black, tail black with green sheen and down grey. In the female , head and cape yellow, back, shoulders and wing coverts with uniform brownish ground with every feather shaded with black and a neat brilliant gold edge; chest salmon pink, belly and legs ash-brown with edging and patterning on the shafts, tail black with brown sheen, down grey. |

Quantitative traits

| Parameters | Male | | Female | |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|
| | Average±SD* | Min-max | Average±SD* | Min-max |
| Body weight (g) | 1860 | 1630-2260 | 1290 | 1110-1400 |
| Body length (cm) | 37 | 36-39 | 32 | 30-34 |
| Chest circumference (cm) | 33 | 29-39 | 29 | 26-31 |
| Shank length (cm) | 9 | 9-11 | 8 | 7-9 |
| Shank diameter (cm) | 5 | 4-5 | 4 | 3-4 |
| Wing span (cm) | 43 | 40-46 | 37 | 34-40 |

*SD: standard deviation

Pépoi male and female



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Genetic traits

Characterisation of the breed with Single Nucleotide Polymorphisms (SNPs)

| | |
|--|---|
| Molecular marker | Affymetrix Axiom 600K Chicken Genotyping Array |
| Laboratory that performed the analyses | Department of Agronomy, Food, Natural Resources, Animals and Environment (DAFNAE) University of Padua |
| Analysed parameters | MAF: minor allelic frequency Ho: observed heterozygosis He: expected heterozygosis F _{HOM} : inbreeding coefficient |

| Year | | N** | MAF | Ho | He | F _{HOM} |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|------------------|
| 2019 | Mean | 24 | 0.277 | 0.154 | 0.168 | 0.579 |
| | SD* | | 0.341 | 0.191 | 0.196 | 0.039 |

*SD: standard deviation; **N: number of samples

Characterisation of nucleus populations with microsatellites

| | |
|--|---|
| Molecular marker | Microsatellites (26 markers) |
| Laboratory that performed the analyses | Laboratory of Animal Molecular Genetics Department of Veterinary Science (DSV) University of Turin |
| Analysed parameters | Ne: effective number of alleles Na: observed number of alleles I: Shannon diversity index H-Ind: individual variability index Ho: observed heterozygosis (average H-Ind) He: expected heterozygosis F: fixation index P: average kinship index |

| Year | | N** | Na | Ne | I | Ho | He | F | P |
|------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| 2020 | Mean | 23 | 2.643 | 1.759 | 0.581 | 0.301 | 0.343 | 0.074 | 0.70 |
| | SE* | | 0.372 | 0.190 | 0.116 | 0.058 | 0.067 | 0.060 | |

*SE: standard error; **N: number of samples

Reproductive and productive quantitative traits

Oviposition, brooding and incubation data

| | |
|---|---------|
| Age at sexual maturity of hens (weeks) | 22-24 |
| Length of first oviposition cycle (weeks) | N.a.** |
| Annual egg production per hen (min-max)* | 160-180 |
| Average clutch size (min-max) | N.a.** |
| Clutch interval (days) | N.a.** |
| Incubation length (days) | 21 |

*As measured during the first year of age, min-max of family line

**N.a.: Not available information

Egg-quality traits

| Parameters | First oviposition cycle | |
|----------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | Average | Min-max |
| Egg weight (g) | 42.5 | Not available |
| Shell colour | Pale pink | |

| Parameters (sample measurement) | Average | Min-max |
|---------------------------------|---------|-----------|
| Egg weight (g) | 48.5 | 45.0-52.0 |
| Shell weight (g) | 4.80 | 4.34-5.26 |
| Albumen weight (g) | 28.7 | 26.3-31.1 |
| Yolk weight (g) | 14.5 | 13.3-15.7 |
| Egg Shape Index* | 0.77 | 0.73-0.80 |

* Egg Shape Index (ESI) = short diameter/long diameter x 100

Reproductive traits

| Incubation parameters | First oviposition cycle | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|----------|
| | Average | Min-max* |
| Fertility (% produced eggs) | 71 | 61-80 |
| Hatchability (% fertile eggs) | 48 | 46-58 |
| Hatchability (% produced eggs) | 34 | 28-46 |

*Per family line

Slaughter data (age: 27 weeks; males)

| Slaughter parameters | Average |
|--|---------|
| Live weight (g) | 1434 |
| Carcass weight (eviscerated) (g) | 879 |
| Carcass weight (eviscerated) yeald (%) | 61.3 |

Rearing traits

| | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| Breed type | Rustic, good grazer |
| Growth speed (precocious vs tardive) | Precocious |
| Feathering speed (precocious vs tardive) | Precocious |
| Broodiness | Yes |
| Parental care attitude | Yes |
| Ease of breeding | Yes |
| Male:female ratio for breeding | 1:10-12 |
| Tolerance or resistance to diseases and parasites | Yes |
| Tolerance to extremes of temperature | Yes |
| Reported uses (meat, eggs) | Primary: eggs Secondary: meat |