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Livetime evaluation of meatness of young boars of different breeds

Summary

Research concerned 33 545 young boars of following pure breeds: Polish Large White, Polish Landrace, Belgian Landrace, Hampshire, Duroc, Pietrain and Line 990. They were produced in Bydgoszcz Breeding Area and performance-tested in the years 1995-2004. Among tested young boars, the lowest fat content and the highest meat content was found in Belgian Landrace and Pietrain boars and then, the pigs of Line 990. Within the period of tested 10 years, a systematic decrease of fat content followed. Analysis of the results from years 1995-2004 showed that backfat thickness in P_2 point decreased to the highest degree in pigs of Line 990 (by 5.8 mm), then in animals of Hampshire breed (5.2 mm), Polish Landrace (4.7 mm), Polish Large White (4.3 mm) and Pietrain (by 0.7 mm). Backfat thickness decrease in P_4 point was lower as compared to P_2 measurement, because it amounted from 3.1 mm in young Duroc boars up to 0.7 mm in Pietrain pigs. In case of loin „eye" height, the improvement of the results from year 1995 till year 2004 amounted to 4.7 mm (Line 990), 4.3 mm (Hampshire), 3.9 mm (Pietrain), 3.7 mm (Duroc), 3.6 mm (Polish Large White) and 3 mm (Polish Landrace), respectively. During the analyzed ten years, the improvement of meat content in the young boars of tested genotypes was stated and differences between the results from 2004 and 1995 were 4.5% (Line 990), 4.2% (Hampshire), 4.1% (Duroc), 4.0% (Polish Large White and Polish Landrace) and 1.6% (Pietrain), respectively. Among the tested groups of young boars, the highest improvement concerning the decrease of fat content and increase of meat content was found in pigs of Line 990.