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## Fattening results and fat thickness in the fattening pigs fed *ad libitum* and with restricted feeding with regard to the influence of the parents' breeding value and other factors

### S u m m a r y

The aim of the research was to define the degree of fat accumulation in the fattening pigs of pure breed Polish Large White (WBP) and to check if the present genotypes of pigs, which grow 800 g/day and more, are able to consume the daily portion of the fodder in quantities recommended by Pigs' Feeding Standards (PAN, 1993). The experiment was conducted in a breeding farm. The material examined included 40 young WBP fattened pigs with the average starting weight of about 35 kg. They originated from 8 sows and 2 boars and were equalised as for their age, origin, body weight and sex. They were divided into two feeding groups: I group - feeding *ad libitum*, II group - restricted feeding. Group feeding was applied with full-mixed meal containing 153.7 g proteins/kg. When the body weight reached ca. 85 kg, the fat thickness and the loin eye height were measured. The results of performed experiment indicate that *ad libitum* feeding significantly increases daily gains. The animals fed *ad libitum* consumed daily 0.18 kg/animal more fodder than those on restricted feeding. Pigs kept on the straw laying showed better results ( $P < 0.01$ ). Fattened pigs fed *ad libitum* had backfat thickness thicker by 1 mm in the P4 point than animals on restricted feeding ( $P < 0.01$ ). If the fattened pigs represent high genetic value (high-index parents) and their final body weight does not exceed 85 kg their average fat thickness was not more than 10.9 and 12.2 mm in the P1 and P4 points.