

Effect of backfat thickness in point P₂ and of body weight of primiparous sows in high pregnancy on their condition at weaning

S u m m a r y

The aim of the work was to determine the effect of energy-protein reserves of primiparous sows in high pregnancy on their condition at weaning. The sows were classified into groups at the 104 day of pregnancy (\pm 1-2 days), depending on backfat thickness in P₂ point and body weight. The experimental groups were created: group 1 – P₂<19 mm; group 2 - P₂ \geq 19 mm, group 3 - BW<170 kg and group 4 - BW>170 kg. The number of observations (n) was 15, 14, 15 and 14, respectively. The evaluation of the level of energy-protein reserves (measurement of backfat at P₂, P₄, above shoulder and above *musculus gluteus*, the so-called „sacrum II", depth of *musculus longissimus dorsi* P₄M and body weight) was conducted at high pregnancy stage, at birth and at weaning of piglets (weaning after 21 days). During lactation, higher losses of fat and body weight were observed at primiparous sows who had thicker backfat at P₂ (group 2 as compared to group 1) and higher body weight (group 4 as compared to group 3) at high pregnancy. It was found that the primiparous sows from group 1 and 3 (at weaning of piglets) in comparison to the animals from group 2 and 4, were characterized by a lowered condition (backfat <14 mm).