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Reproductive performance of Pen Ar Lan sows in the small and large farms

S u m m a r y

The aim of the paper was to present the reproductive performance of 520 Pen Ar Lan sows in 3 farms from which 1229 litters were analyzed. There were 50 Naima sows (146 litters) on the farm I, 250 Redone sows (523 litters) on the farm II and 220 Naima sows (560 litters) on the farm III. The traits of sows' reproductive performance were tested in the years 2006-2007 by 3 following cycles. The percentage of piglets' mortality from birth to weaning was analyzed depending on litter size. The litters were divided on following groups in dependence on the total number of piglets/litter at born: A - ≤ 9 , B - 10-12, C - 13-15, D - ≥ 16 . Average fertility of sows was from 11.12 live born piglets in the first litter to 13.65 in the third litter. The annual productivity of sows was very high - 26.2 piglets/sow/year. It was connected with a very short period from weaning to estrus (6.3-12.1 days). Mortality of piglets of hyperprolific sows (≥ 16) was even above 30% in spite of standardizing of litters to 14 heads. It concerned especially the small farms where standardizing was limited by large day distance between bearing the small and large litter size. The results of thesis showed that productivity Pen Ar Lan sows was similar to Polish Large White and Polish Landrace breeds.