Summary

The evaluation of the selected reproduction indicators in two crossbred pig herds, being comparable in respect of production scale and the analysis of economic effectiveness of production of breeding sows and fatteners in one of them, was carried out. With the optimization of maintenance and nutrition of animals in both herds, application of stimulation owing to the presence of boar, light programmes and insemination, very good results in reproduction (herd A and B; evaluation of 277 and 311 litters) were obtained: the number of rearing piglets by one sow was: A - 27.88, B - 26.93 animals/sow/year, with the increasing piglets in litter size during the successive (1-3) reproduction cycles: A - 12.05; 12.92; 13.36; and B - 11.52; 13.06 and 13.38 piglets. A simplified calculus of profitability confirmed the legitimacy of producing the female breeding material in farm B, with the employment of additional genetic bonus.