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Relationships between the results of performance  
test of young boars of different breeds

S u m m a r y

The subject of research included 10 818 young purebred boars of Polish Large White, Polish Landrace, Hampshire, Duroc, Pietrain and Line 990. The animals were produced in Bydgoszcz Breeding Region and performance tested in the years 2004-2008. Relationships between the most

important results of performance test were determined, expressed as calculated correlation coefficients. Parameters which were taken into consideration were: age and body weight on test day, daily gain of body weight standardized on 180<sup>th</sup> day of life, standardized backfat thickness in P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>4</sub> points, standardized height of loin eye, standardized body meat content and performance test selection index. In a total result composition from the years 2004-2008 negative and statistically high significant correlation coefficients were found between growth rate and standardized backfat thickness measured in P<sub>2</sub> and P<sub>4</sub> points (except pigs of Line 990) and positive relationships between daily gain of body weight and standardized height of loin eye. Correlations between growth rate and meat content of young boars of tested breeds in the first three analyzed years were negative or close to zero. In the years 2007 and 2008, the discussed relationships were positive, except the results of pigs of Pietrain breed. Negative and statistically significant correlation coefficients between daily gain of body weight and body meat content may show unfavorable impact of high growth rate on meat content. In total summary of the results from the years 2004-2008 in young boars of PLW, PL, Hampshire, Duroc and Pietrain breeds, a higher relationship between performance test selection index and growth rate than between selection index and meat content was recorded.