

Józef Kulisiewicz, Paweł Szumlewicz,  
Martyna Batorska, Mirosław Poczta

The correlation between traits of conformation in young  
purebred boars and gilts of two breeds: Polish Landrace (PL)  
and Polish Large White (PLW)

S u m m a r y

The aim of this paper was to estimate the phenotype interrelationship between 20 traits of conformation of 6-months old boars and gilts of PL and PLW breeds and 4 aggregated traits. The evaluation of particular exterior traits was expressed by linear 3-score scale. The research material included 1940 pigs. The strict phenotype correlation was found between the quality of movement and total estimation of hind legs, it was equal to  $r=0.53$  for PLW and  $r=0.39$  for PL together with a lower correlation between the evaluation of movement and the total estimation of forelimbs amounting to  $r=0.35$  and  $r=0.15$  for PLW and PL, respectively. The highest correlation coefficients between the incidence of fore and hind legs' defects of the same character, occurring in the same localization were estimated for weak pastern  $r=0.44$  and  $r=0.36$  for PLW and PL breeds, respectively. The relationships between X-shaped or O-shaped position of fore legs and similar defects of hind legs were close to zero ( $r<0.11$ ). The negative coefficient correlations between occurrence of claws' defects: small, narrow vs. irregular in both legs and in the both breeds were found, what means their rare incidence in the same animal.