

The influence of boar genotype on the breeding performance of sows

Summary

The purpose of the study was to determine the effect of the boar genotype on pig breeding and piglet rearing results. Thirty F1 crossbred sows (PL x PLW) were inseminated with PL boar semen (control group K – 15 sows) or Neckar hybrid boar semen (experimental group D – 15 sows). The number of piglets born and reared, their weight at birth and at weaning (28 days), and deaths of piglets before weaning were monitored. The average number of live-born piglets per litter was 11.93 in group K and 12.60 in group D ($P > 0.05$). Body weight of piglets at weaning, daily weight gains during the 4-week rearing period, and the mortality rate of piglets before weaning did not differ significantly between groups ($P > 0.05$). Losses of piglets were greatest among those with the lowest body weight (<1.2 kg), irrespective of the genetic group. The total body weight of all piglets at weaning was 25 kg higher in group D than in group K. Boar genotype was not found to influence the breeding performance of the sows.

KEY WORDS: crossbreeding, breeding performance of sows