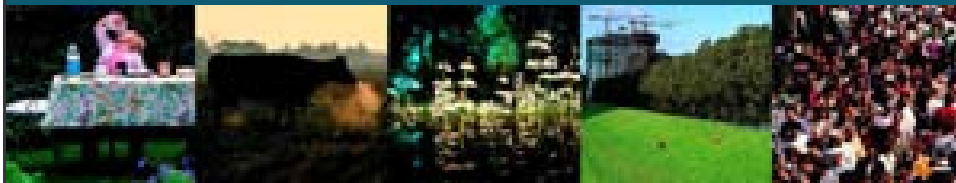


Relation between (the genetic merit for) mothering ability and periparturient sow behaviour

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Introduction

(1)

$$\text{piglet survival at weaning} = \frac{\text{\#piglets alive at weaning}}{\text{\#liveborn piglets} \pm \text{cross fostered piglets}}$$

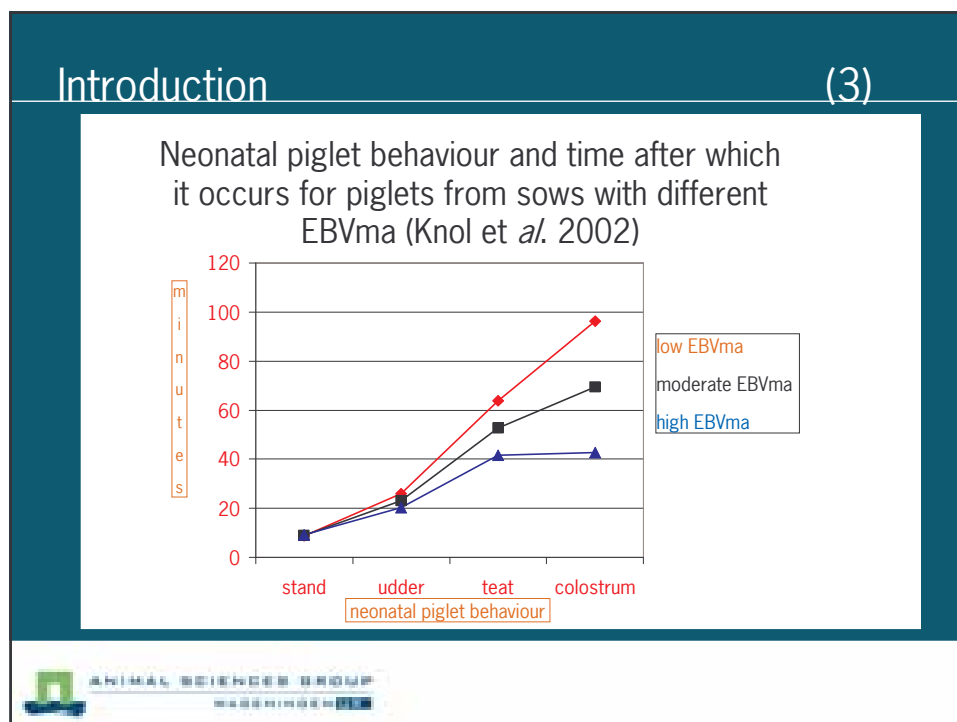
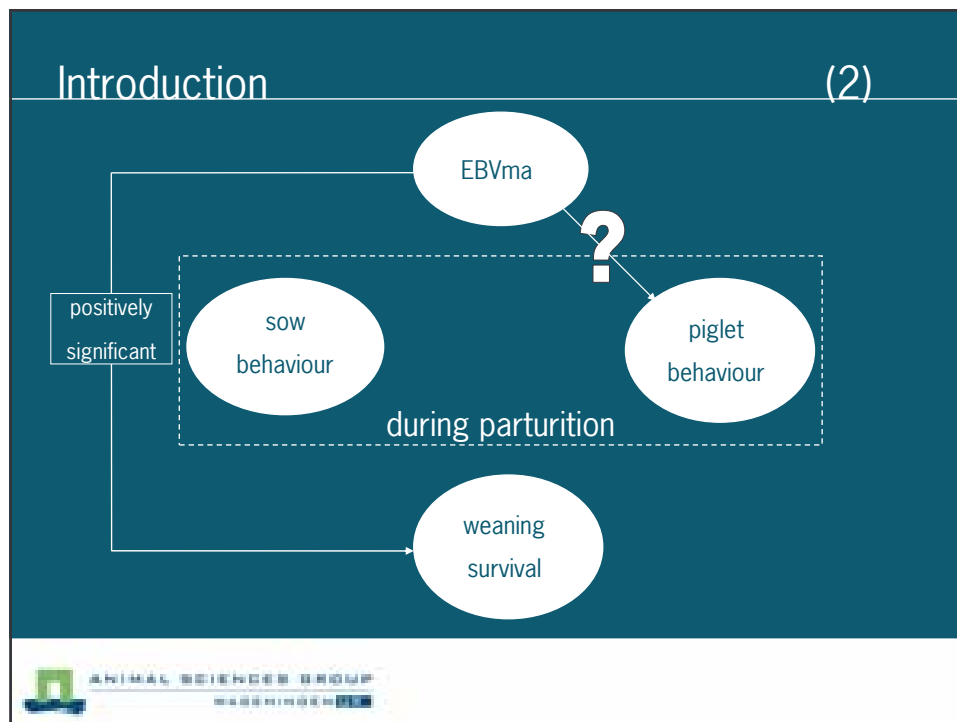


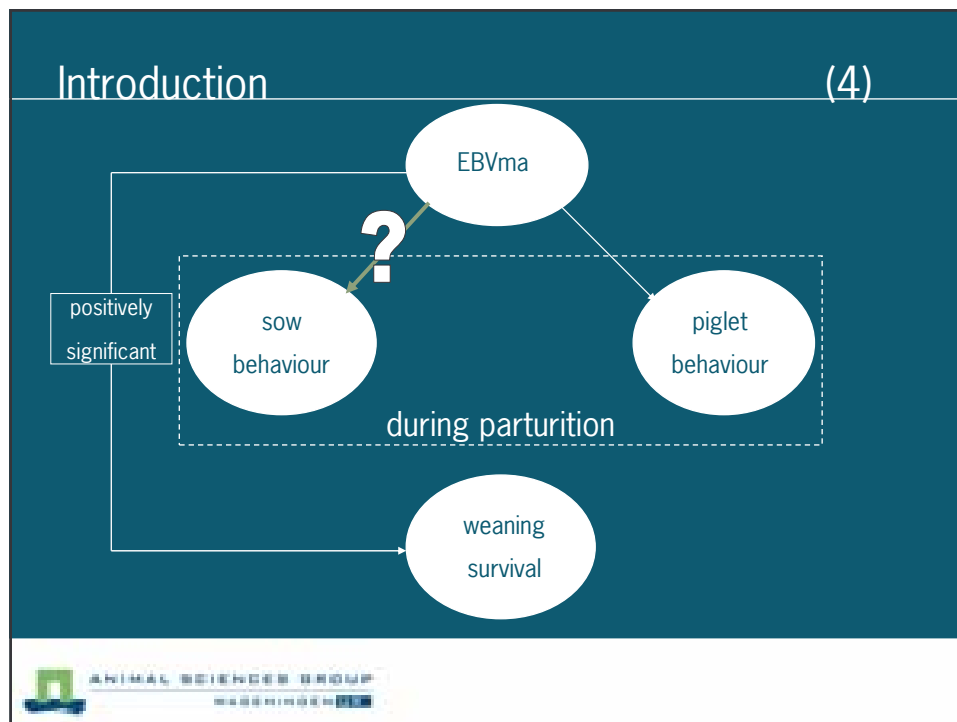
genetic merit for mothering ability (=EBV_{ma})

=

estimated as the genetic maternal effect of the foster sow on piglet survival at weaning







Introduction (5)

- objective:
to relate maternal behaviour during parturition to the genetic merit for mothering ability
- hypothesis:
sows with high EBVma show increased duration of lying laterally and decreased duration of standing

The first photograph shows a pig lying down in a farrowing crate, likely during parturition. The second photograph shows a pig standing in a farrowing crate, with its head and front legs visible.

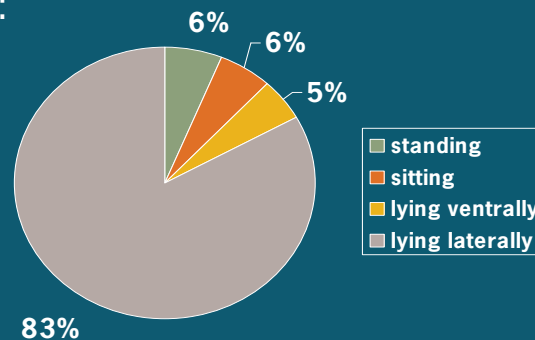
Material & Methods

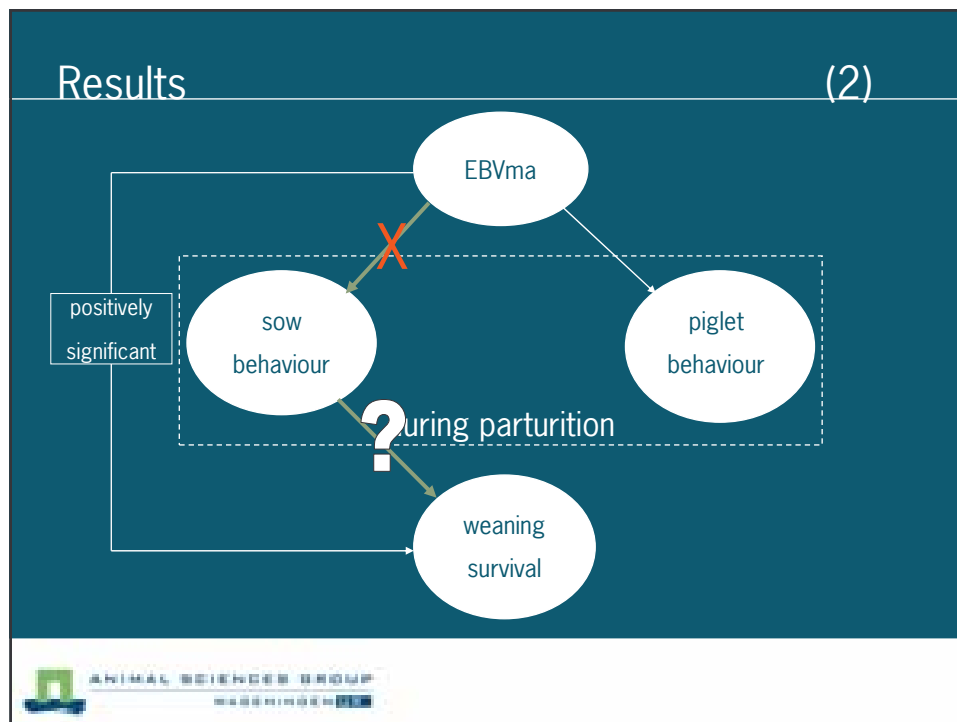
- 25 sows with known breeding values for mothering ability
 - observations from birth of first piglet until birth of last piglet
 - behavioural observations:
 - duration of:
 - lying laterally
 - lying ventrally
 - sitting
 - standing
- } expressed as fractions of duration of parturition
- weaning survival of the litters



Results (1)

- no significant effect of EBVma on sow behaviour during parturition
- duration of behaviour as fraction of duration of parturition:

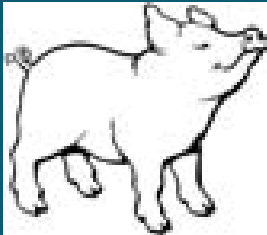



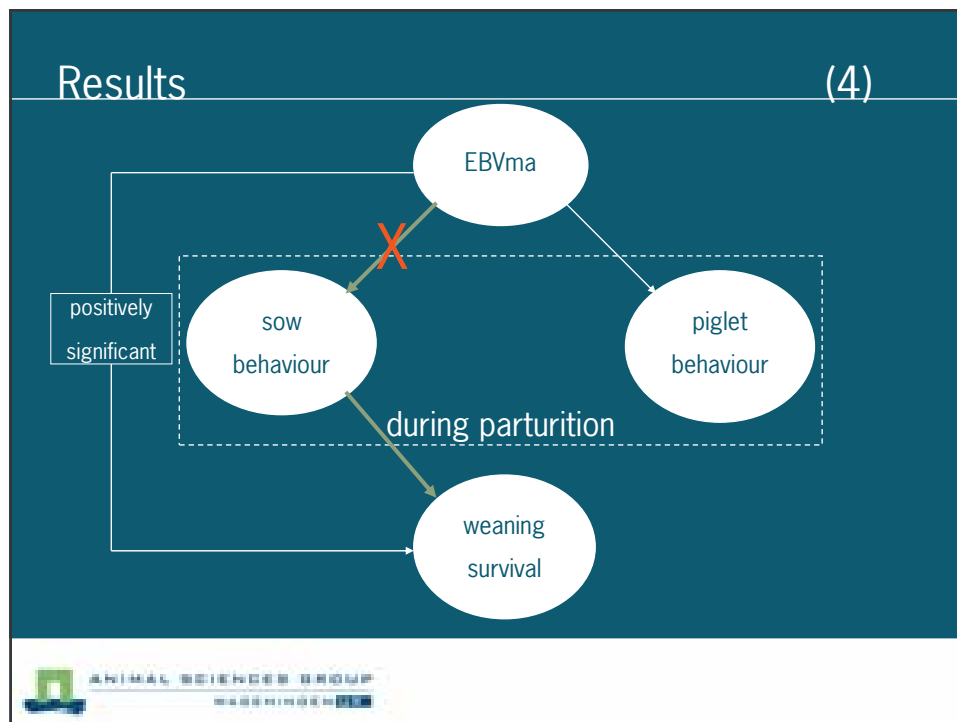


Results (3)

- effect of:
 - duration of sitting ($\beta = 1.23 \pm 0.35$; $P = 0.00$)
 - duration of standing ($\beta = -0.60 \pm 0.24$; $P = 0.02$)

on weaning survival





Discussion

- **EBVma and sow behaviour during parturition**
 - parturitions observed in single environment
 - environment effects sow behaviour
 - EBVma estimated using information from relatives in different environments
- **weaning survival and sow behaviour during parturition**
 - increased sitting and decreased standing may lead to lower risk of piglet death due to overlying

Conclusion

- no effect of EBVma's on sow behaviour during parturition
 - no explanation for short interval until colostrum intake for litters of sows with high EBVma
- interaction between sow and newborn piglets facilitated by olfactory and/or auditory cues?
- in this environment: sitting favourable over standing in terms of piglet survival at weaning



Acknowledgement

- Topigs Brasil/The Netherlands
- thank you for your attention!
- questions?

