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Christian-Albrechts-University of Kiel

Faculty of Agricultural and Nutritional Science

Institute of Animal Breeding and Husbandry

Genetic trends of different MHS genotypes in Lower Saxony Piétrain boars

E. Stamer¹, W. Brade³ and E. Kalm²

Question

Is it possible to eradicate the n-allele without any losses in fattening, carcass and meat quality?

Data

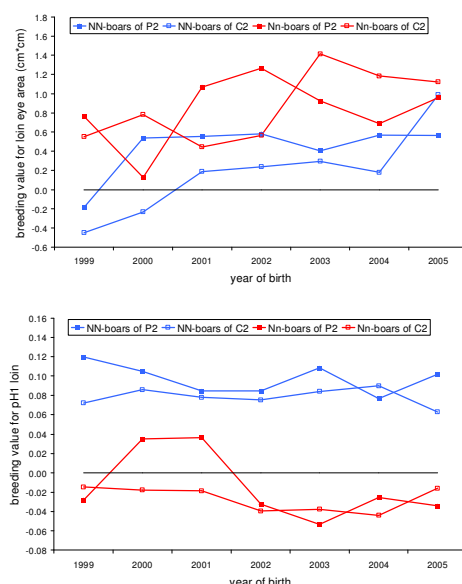
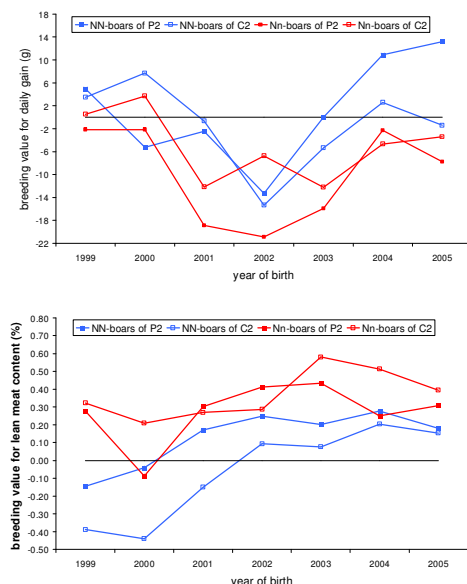
11,422 female pigs, purebred (Piétrain) and crossbred (Piétrain*(German Landrace*German Large White)), tested in two test stations of Lower Saxony in the years 2000 to 2007, kept in two-pig pens (purebred and crossbred) and groups of ten pigs (crossbred)

Analysis

Estimation of variance components and breeding values with a multitrait model, daily gain, loin eye area, lean meat content, and pH1 loin, each trait within the following animal groups: purebreds in two-pig pens (P2), crossbreds in two-pig pens (C2), and crossbreds in groups with ten pigs (C10)

Results

Genetic trends: Mean breeding values of boars for daily gain, loin eye area, lean meat content and pH₁ loin dependent on MHS genotype (NN, Nn), year of birth and animal group



Answer

Assuming that the illustrated trends will be pursued an eradication of the n-allele will result in increasing daily gains and decreasing meat quality deficiencies combined with similar lean meat contents!