



Genetic parameters for meat percentage, average daily gain and feed conversion rate in *ad libitum* fed Finnish Landrace and Large White pigs

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Background...

- In year 2006 started Faba's new central test station for Finnish pig breeding scene
- At the same time the testing procedure changed
- For example, the feeding was changed from slightly restricted group feeding (RF) to individual *ad libitum* (AL) feeding

...background

- During transition period (co)variances from literature were used
- The objective of this study was to update genetic parameters due to changed situation and compare the new estimates to previous ones

Material and methods...

- Data was 2548 Finnish Landrace and 1684 Large White pigs.
- Pigs were fed individually using electronic feeding system and after 13 weeks test period pigs (except best boars) were slaughtered.
- Traits were meat percentage (M%), average daily gain (ADG, g/d) and feed conversion rate (FC, FU /kg live weight gain, 1 FU = 9.3 MJ NE)

...material and methods

- (Co)variances were estimated using a multitrait animal model and REML method with DMU program package
- Statistical model contains:
 - sex and rearing batch as fixed effects
 - start weight as a covariate
 - Litter, pen and additive animal effect as random effects
- Inbreeding was taken account

Data description

Table 1, Number of observations (No), means, standard deviations, coefficients of variation (CV) and minimum (Min) and maximum (Max) values in **Large White and **Finnish Landrace****

Trait	No.	Mean	SD	CV-%	Min	Max
Average	1684	911	109	11.9	595	1276
daily gain, g/d	2548	945	116	12.2	606	1394
Feed	1664	2.58	0.24	9.3	1.91	3.72
conversion	2505	2.58	0.24	9.3	1.74	4.14
rate, FU/kg						
Meat	1409	63.5	2.44	3.8	53.1	70.8
percentage,- %	2202	63.4	2.50	3.9	52.1	72.0

Results...

Table 2. Phenotypic variances (σ^2_p), permanent environmental effect of litter ($c^2 \pm S.E$), permanent effect of pen ($b^2 \pm S.E$) and heritabilities ($h^2 \pm S.E$) in **Large White**

Trait	σ^2_p	$c^2 \pm S.E$	$b^2 \pm S.E$	$h^2 \pm S.E$
Average daily gain, g/d	11111	0.08 ± 0.04	0.10 ± 0.02	0.31 ± 0.09
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	0.04	0.10 ± 0.04	0.10 ± 0.02	0.30 ± 0.09
Meat percentage, %	4.54	0.06 ± 0.04	0.06 ± 0.02	0.34 ± 0.10

...results...

Table 2b. Phenotypic variances (σ^2_p), permanent environmental effect of litter ($c^2 \pm S.E$), permanent effect of pen ($b^2 \pm S.E$) and heritabilities ($h^2 \pm S.E$) in **Large White, brown ones are values in restricted feeding**

Trait	σ^2_p	$c^2 \pm S.E$	$b^2 \pm S.E$	$h^2 \pm S.E$
Average daily gain, g/d	11111 4225	0.08 ± 0.04	0.10 ± 0.02	0.31 ± 0.09 0.35
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	0.04 0.032	0.10 ± 0.04	0.10 ± 0.02	0.30 ± 0.09 0.40
Meat percentage, %	4.54 3.61	0.06 ± 0.04	0.06 ± 0.02	0.34 ± 0.10 0.65

...results...

Table 3. Phenotypic variances (σ^2_p), permanent environmental effect of litter ($c^2 \pm S.E$), permanent effect of pen ($b^2 \pm S.E$) and heritabilities ($h^2 \pm S.E$) in **Finnish Landrace**

Trait	σ^2_p	$c^2 \pm S.E$	$b^2 \pm S.E$	$h^2 \pm S.E$
Average daily gain, g/d	11367	0.13 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.06
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	0.04	0.12 ± 0.03	0.11 ± 0.02	0.18 ± 0.06
Meat percentage, %	4.62	0.12 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	0.31 ± 0.08

...results...

Table 3b. Phenotypic variances (σ^2_p), permanent environmental effect of litter ($c^2 \pm S.E$), permanent effect of pen ($b^2 \pm S.E$) and heritabilities ($h^2 \pm S.E$) in **Finnish Landrace**, **brown ones are values in restricted feeding**

Trait	σ^2_p	$c^2 \pm S.E$	$b^2 \pm S.E$	$h^2 \pm S.E$
Average daily gain, g/d	11367 4225	0.13 ± 0.03	0.08 ± 0.02	0.19 ± 0.06 0.35
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	0.04 0.032	0.12 ± 0.03	0.11 ± 0.02	0.18 ± 0.06 0.40
Meat percentage, %	4.62 3.61	0.12 ± 0.03	0.01 ± 0.01	0.31 ± 0.08 0.65

...results...

Table 4. Genetic (upper triangular) and phenotypic (lower triangular) correlations in **Large White**

Trait	Average daily gain	Feed conversion rate	Meat percentage
Average daily gain, g/d		-0.07 ± 0.22	-0.22 ± 0.22
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	-0.40		-0.79 ± 0.14
Meat percentage, -%	-0.28	-0.29	

...results...

Table 4b. Genetic (upper triangular) and phenotypic (lower triangular) correlations in **Large White**, brown ones are correlations in restricted feeding

Trait	Average daily gain	Feed conversion rate	Meat percentage
Average daily gain, g/d		-0.07 ± 0.22 -0.277	-0.22 ± 0.22 0.25
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	-0.40 -0.09		-0.79 ± 0.14 -0.29
Meat percentage, -%	-0.28 0.00	-0.29 -0.02	

...results...

Table 5 Genetic (upper triangular) and phenotypic (lower triangular) correlations in Finnish Landrace

Trait	Average daily gain	Feed conversion rate	Meat percentage
Average daily gain, g/d		0.02 ± 0.22	-0.40 ± 0.17
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	-0.50		-0.34 ± 0.18
Meat percentage, -%	-0.30	-0.25	

...results

Table 5b. Genetic (upper triangular) and phenotypic (lower triangular) correlations in **Finnish Landrace**, **brown ones are correlations in restricted feeding**

Trait	Average daily gain	Feed conversion rate	Meat percentage
Average daily gain, g/d		0.02 ± 0.22 -0.277	-0.40 ± 0.17 0.25
Feed conversion rate, FU/kg	-0.50 -0.09		-0.34 ± 0.18 -0.29
Meat percentage, -%	-0.30 0.00	-0.25 -0.02	

Conclusions...

- Phenotypic variance was larger in *ad libitum* feeding than in restricted feeding
- Heritabilities were almost at same level or lower

...conclusions...

- Correlations between ADG and FC were zero in AL, whereas it was negative in RF
- In *ad libitum* feeding, moderate negative correlation (-0.22 in LW and -0.40 in LR) was between ADG and M %. In RF this correlation was moderately positive
- In AL, correlation between FC and M% varied from -0.34 to -0.79 (favourable). In RF the estimate was almost similar

... conclusions

- Change in feeding from restricted to *ad libitum* and perhaps also other changes in management practise between old and new test station affected more to the correlations between traits than to the heritabilities

Thank you for
your attention!



Picture: Timo Serenius