Session 40:

Pig Production Free Communications

Effect of terminal sire genotype, slaughter weight, and gender on growth performance and carcass traits in European-Chinese pigs.

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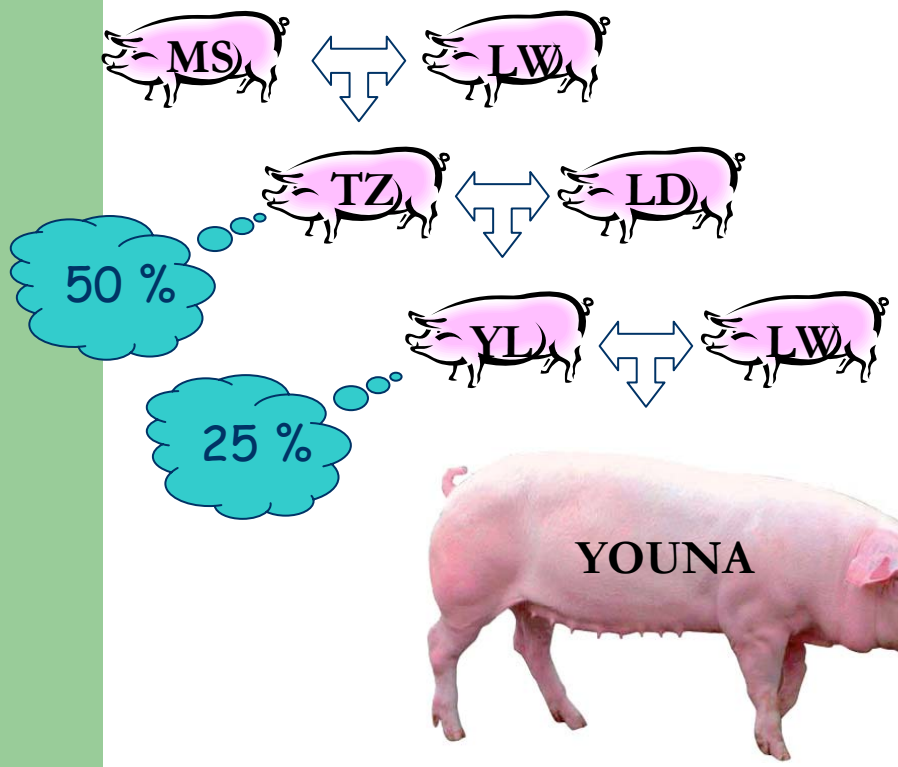
INTRODUCTION

- ✓ Youna sows (Gene+) comes from the Tai Zumu composite line.



- ✓ Taizumu sows has been selected on the criteria of prolificacy, no. of teats, and mothering abilities.

INTRODUCTION

- Crosses involving Meishan (Young 1995, 1998):
  - Increased reproduction.
  - Decreased growth rate, and carcass traits of piglets.
  - Increased fatness of carcasses.

- However, intramuscular, and subcutaneus fat are very important for industry of dry-cured products.
- Terminal sire genotype is the main factor which affects performance parameters and carcass traits.
- Slaughter weight could affect meat quality.

OBJECTIVE

- To evaluate the effects of terminal sire genotype, slaughter weight, and gender on performance and carcass traits in crossbreds with Youna.

MATERIALS & METHODS

- ✓ There were 8 treatments in a factorial design:
  - ✓ Duroc *vs* Pietrain.
  - ✓ 105 *vs* 115 kg BW.
  - ✓ Castrated males *vs* entire females.
- ✓ A total of 256 pigs of 30.9 ± 4.9 kg initial BW.
- ✓ Four replicates of eight pigs/pen per treatment.

MATERIALS & METHODS

- ✓ All animals recieved the same feed offered *ad libitum*.
- ✓ Measures:
  - ✓ Growth, feed intake and feed conversion.
  - ✓ Carcass quality:
    - ✓ Carcass fatness at P2 and *Gluteus medius* muscle.
    - ✓ Dressing percentage.
    - ✓ Trimmed ham, shoulder and loin yield.

MATERIALS & METHODS

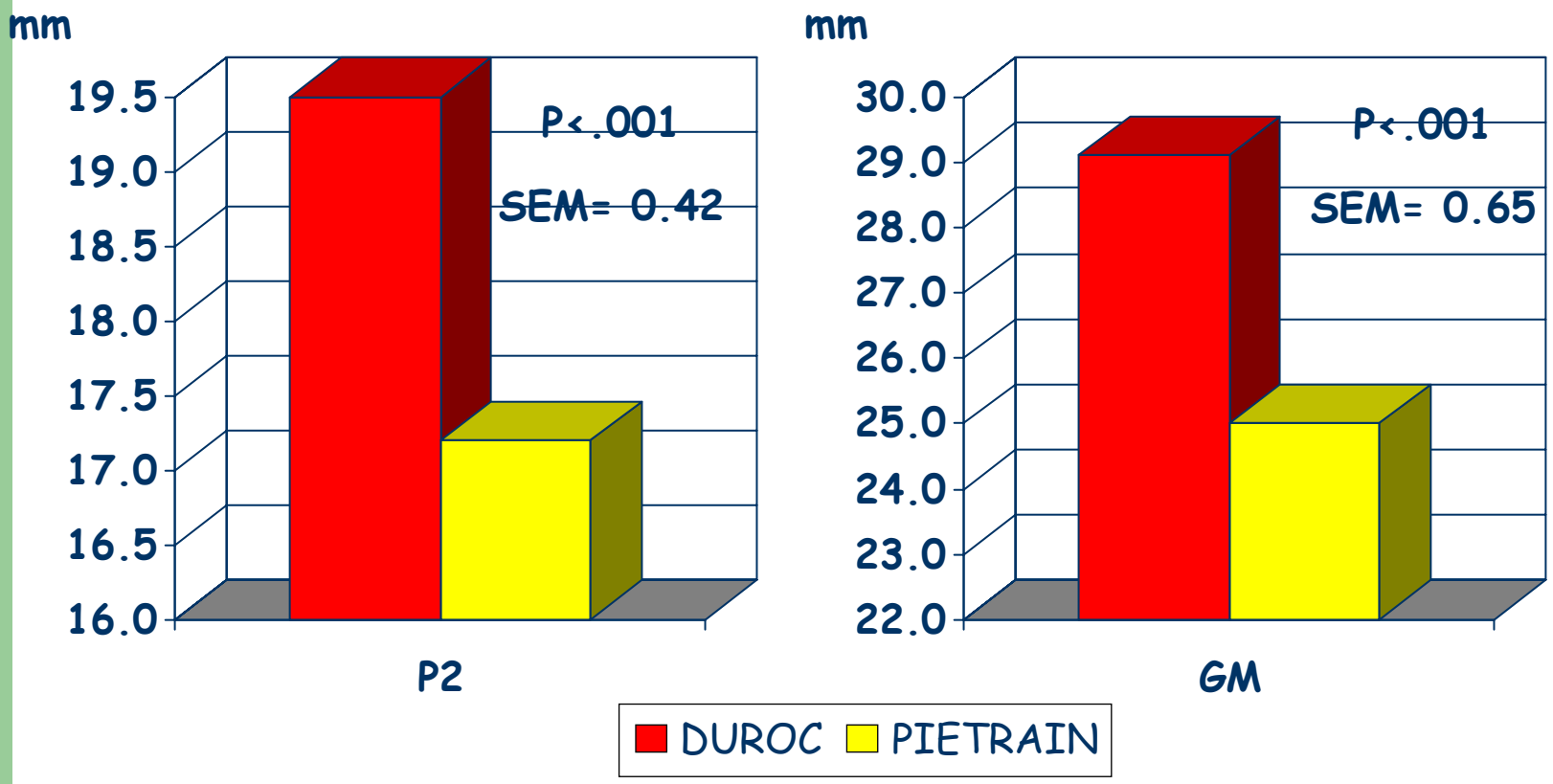
Statistical analyses

- ✓ GLM procedure of SAS.
- ✓ Model:
  - ✓ terminal sire genotype,
  - ✓ slaugther weight,
  - ✓ gender,
  - ✓ and their interactions.
- ✓ Data are presented as least square means.

RESULTS: Terminal sire genotype

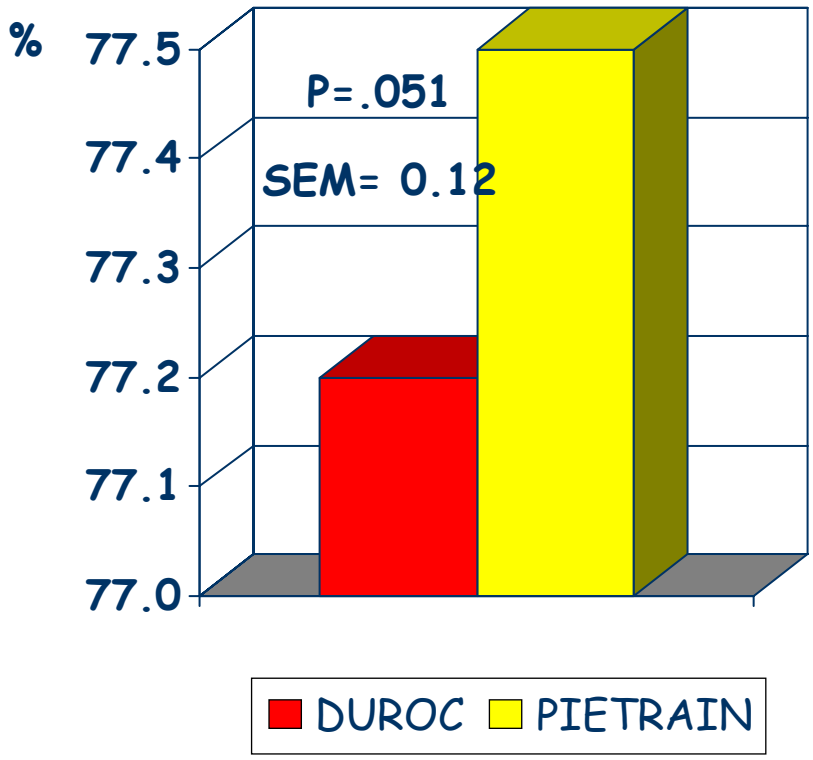
- No differences in performance parameters

Carcass fatness



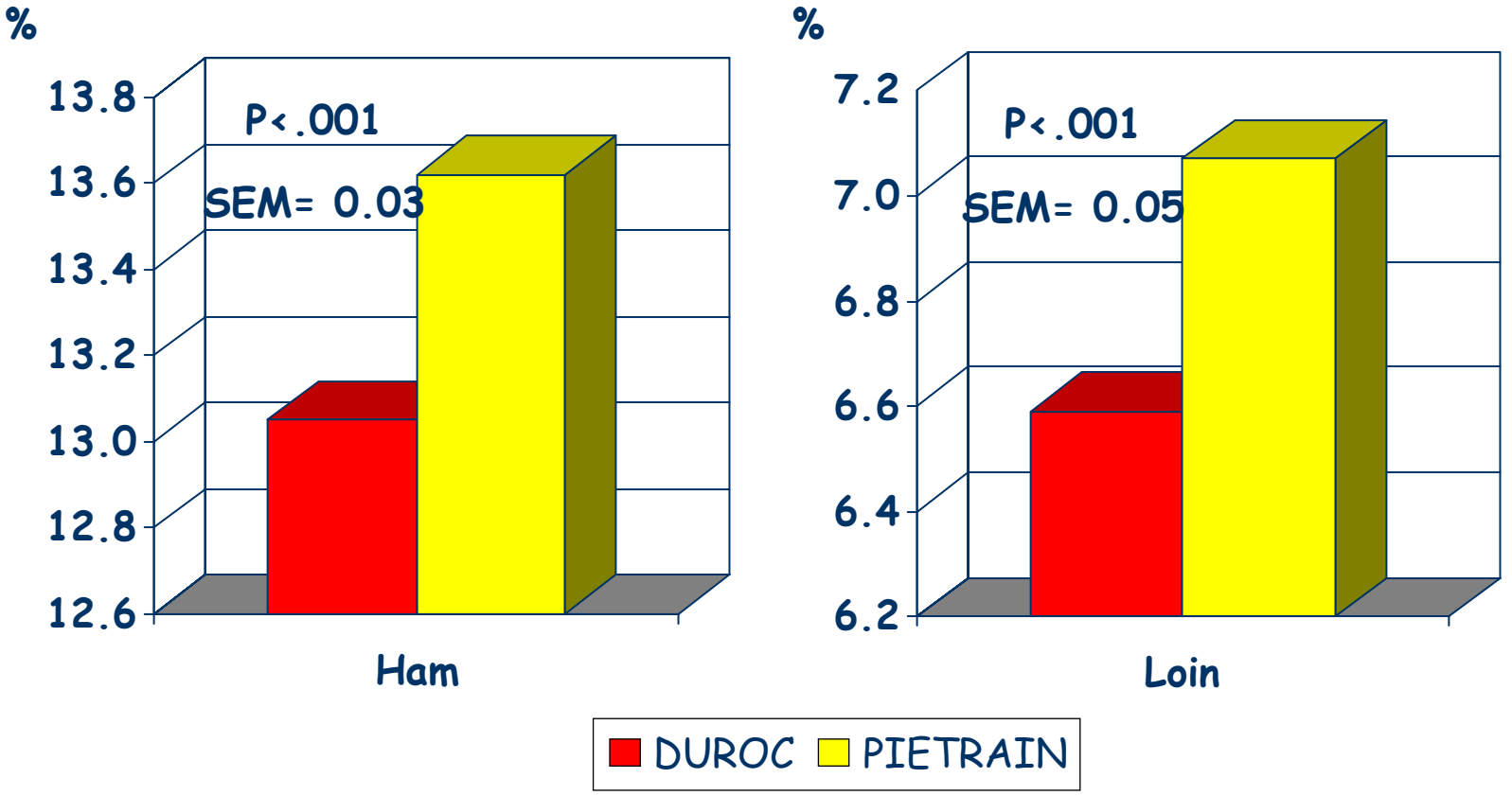
RESULTS: Terminal sire genotype

Carcass yield



RESULTS: Terminal sire genotype

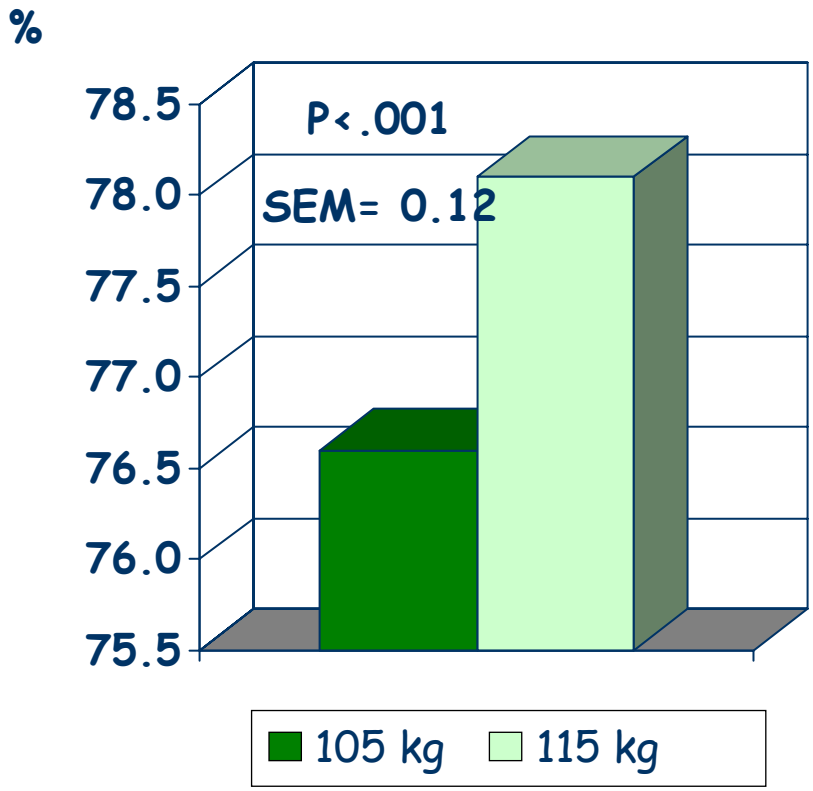
Trimmed ham and loin yield



RESULTS: Slaughter weight

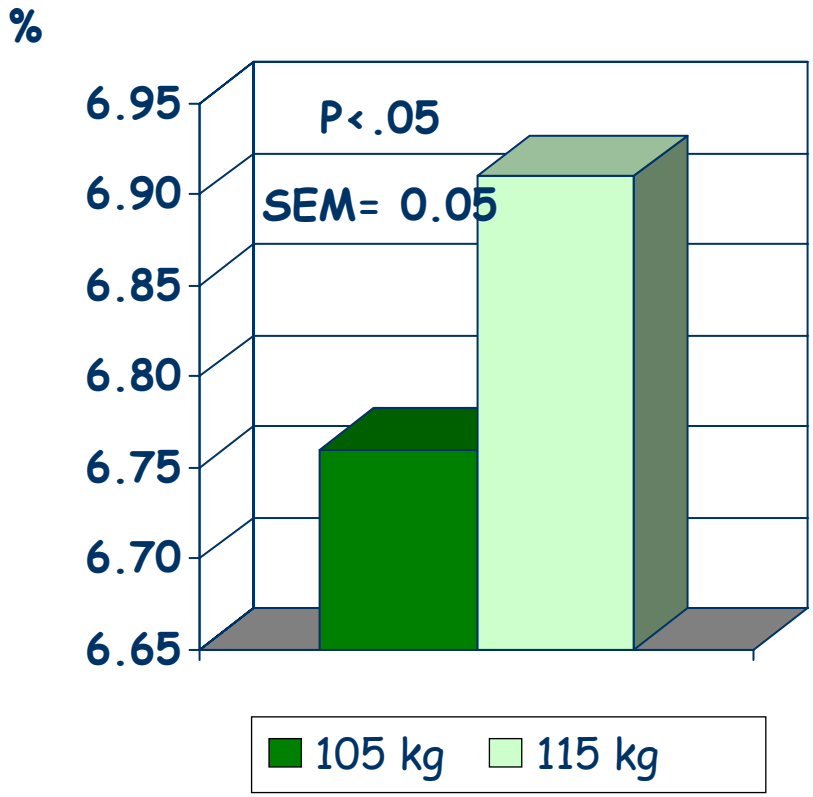
- No differences in performance parameters and carcass fatness

Carcass yield



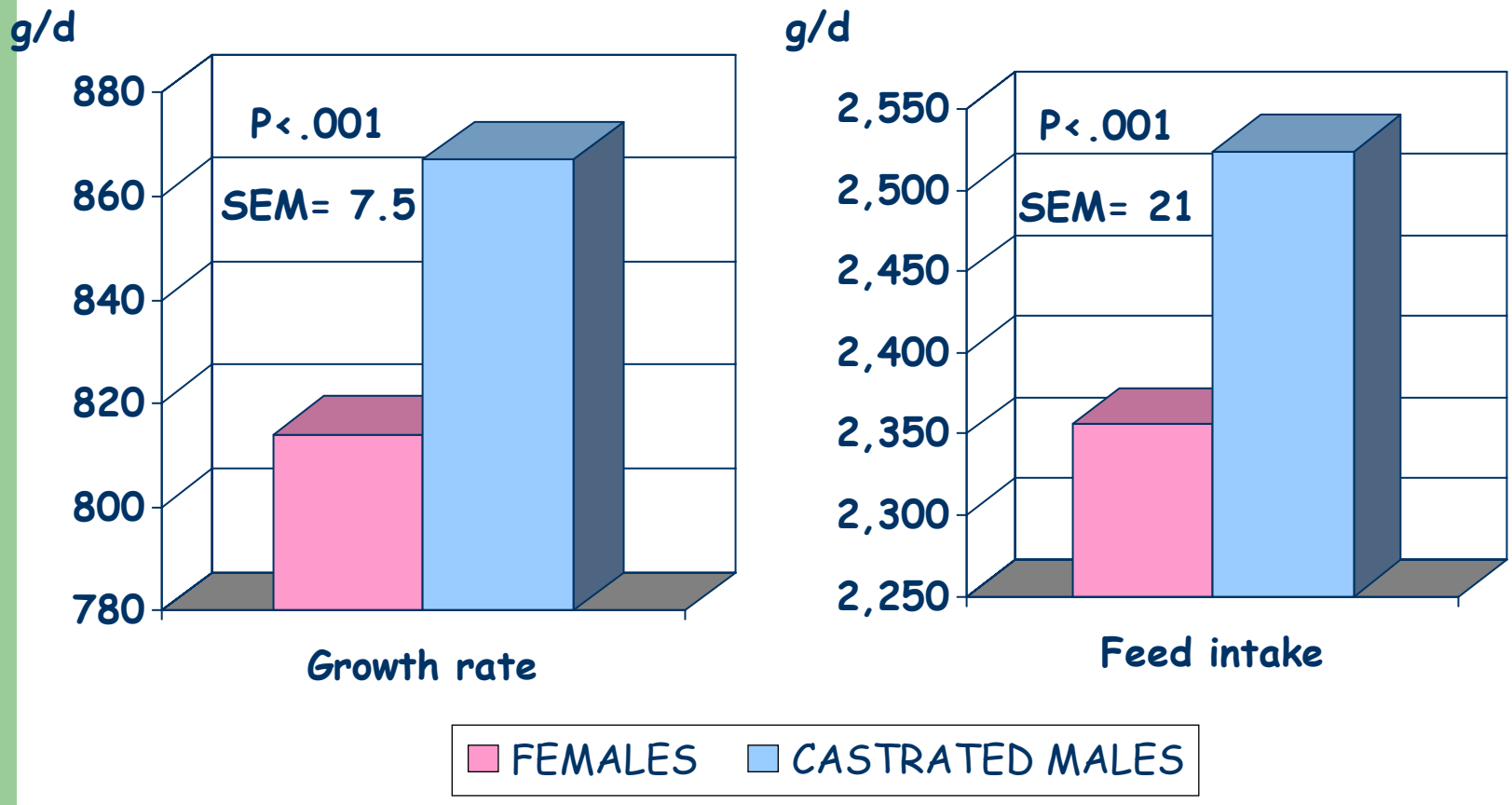
RESULTS: Slaughter weight

Loin yield



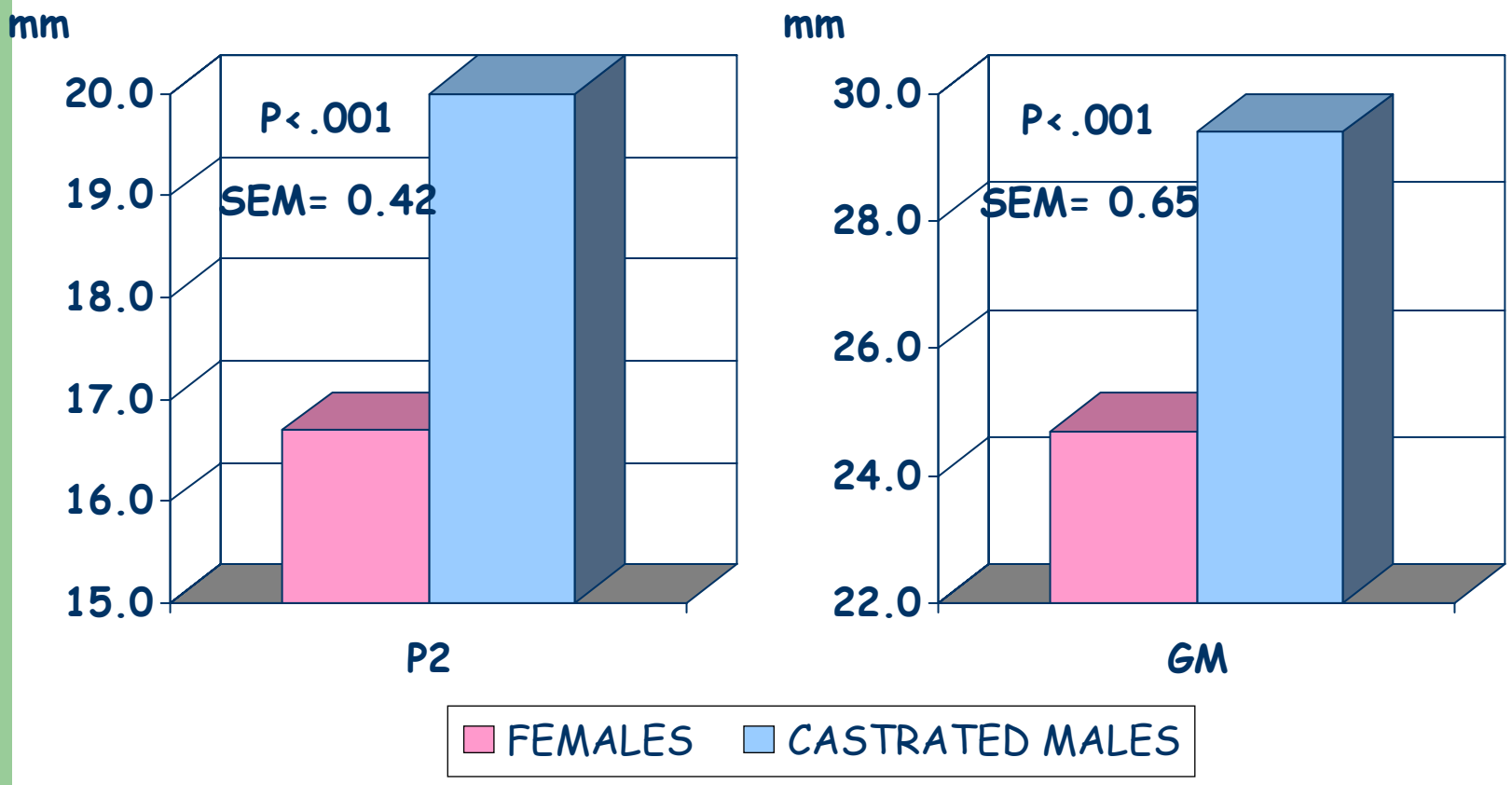
RESULTS: Gender

Performance parameters



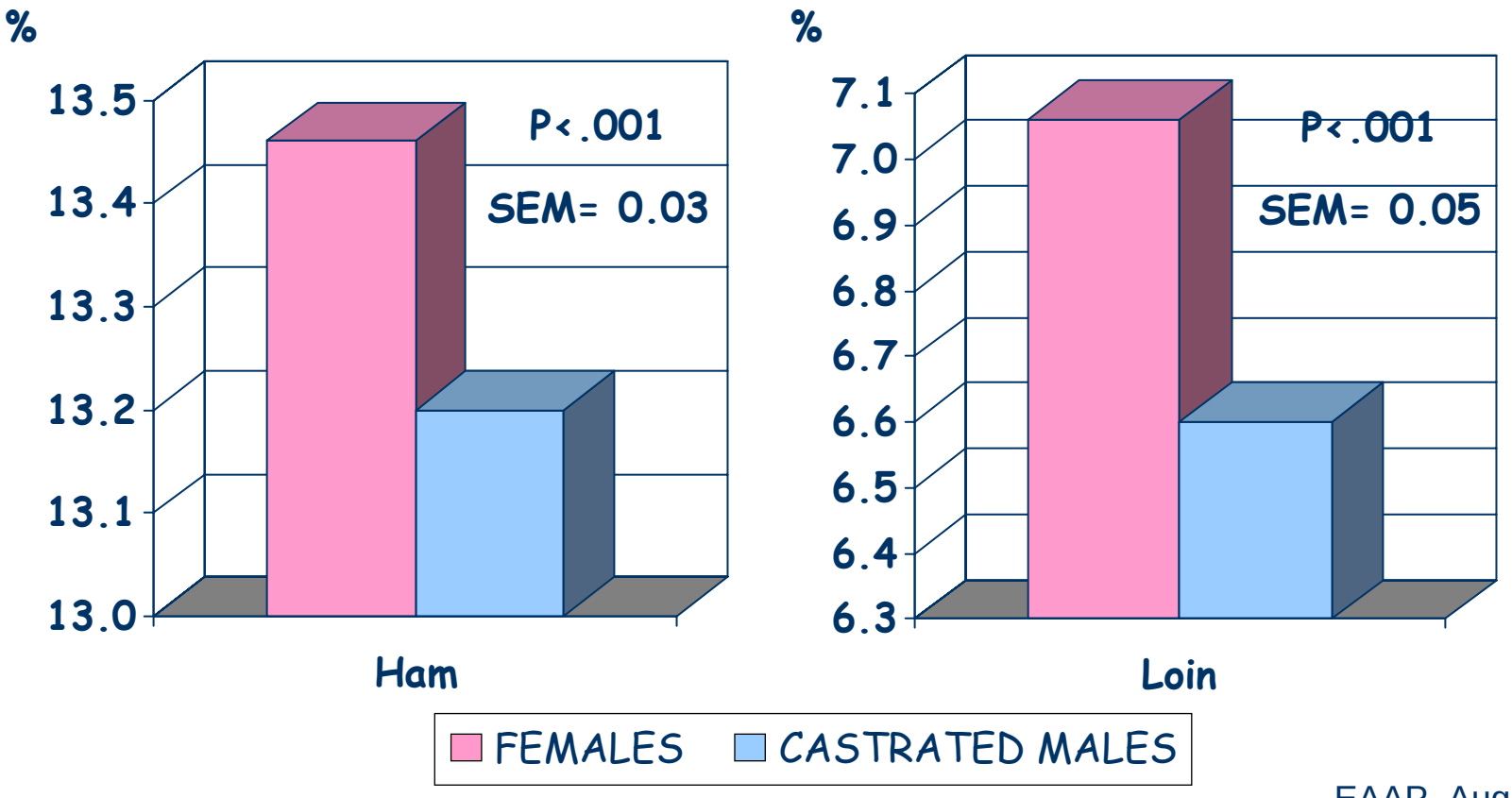
RESULTS: Gender

Carcass fatness



RESULTS: Gender

Trimmed ham and loin yield



CONCLUSIONS

- Crossbred with Duroc boars:
  - increased carcass fatness.
  - decreased carcass, ham, and loin yield.
- In consequence, the use of Duroc genotype as terminal sire improves fat deposition of pigs destined for the dry-cured industry, but decreases the yield of meat cuts.

CONCLUSIONS

- A slaughter weight of 115 kg BW:
  - increased carcass and loin yield.
- Therefore, it is interesting to increase the SW from 105 to 115 kg BW in Duroc x Youna pigs.

Acknowledgements: Financial support was provided by the Centro para el Desarrollo Tecnológico Industrial CDTI (Project IDI-20070056); Ministerio de Industria Turismo y Comercio (PROFIT Project FIT-060000-2006-52), and by the Gobierno de Navarra (Project IIP010497.RI1).

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