

Comparison of different pig combinations by using data from Piglog 105

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Aim of research was to investigate effect of foreign breeds on carcass quality of local breeds, compare meat traits between different breed combinations. 6538 pigs were tested with ultrasonic equipment Piglog 105 in 1996-1997. Seven groups of breed combinations were used in research: purebred - Estonian Large White (ELW), Estonian Landrace (EL) and Hampshire (H); crossbred - H♂ x ELW♀, ELW♂ x EL♀, EL♂ x ELW♀, ELW♂ x (EL/ELW)♀. The traits taken under observation were testing weight, backfat thickness at last (X1) and 10th (X3) rib, diameter of loin eye (X2) and lean meat percentage (Y). Least-square means were calculated for all breed combinations, years and seasons. Highest backfat thickness and lowest lean meat percentage were calculated for EL (X1=18.72mm, X3=18.09mm, Y=55.70%) and ELW♂ x EL♀ (X1=18.72mm, X3=18.09mm, Y=56.00%). Largest influence on backfat thickness was observed in EL sows. However diameter of loin eye was the same in both breeds. Low backfat thickness, large diameter of loin eye and high lean meat percentage showed H breed (X1=10.75mm, X3=10.77mm, X2=49.56mm, Y=62.42%) and its combination H x ELW (X1=12.98mm, X3=13.89mm, X2=47.76mm, Y=59.81%). Year had significant influence on all traits. Significantly lower backfat thickness, larger diameter of loin eye and lean meat percentage were in autumn. To improve local pig's carcass quality, coloured breeds must use.