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INFLUENCE OF BREED OF BOARS ON PRODUCTION RESULTS

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Introduction: In intensive pig production on commercial farms, it is strived to produce as many weaned piglets per sow per year as possible. To achieve such production results, it is necessary to establish a high reproductive efficiency of breeding animals. Artificial insemination obtaining many quality piglets from a relatively small number of purebred boars. It also prevents the transmission of coital infections, increases labor productivity, and reduces production costs. The quality of boars' semen impacts the reproductive results, but other factors may be involved. Monitoring in reproduction is an essential part of farming technology.
Aims: This research aimed to determine the influence of boars' breed on reproductive results.
Materials and Methods: Production results of Yorkshire, Dutch Landrace, and Duroc boars have been monitored on a commercial pig farm by the following parameters: abortions, farrowing rate, and the number of piglets in the litter. One-factor ANOVA and Fisher LSD test were used to determine the influence of boar breed on the results.
Results: The average abortion rate was 7.03% and the farrowing rate was 86.62%. The average number of piglets in the litter was 14.78. There was no significant influence of boar race on these results ($P = 0.07$).
Conclusion: The boars' race showed no influence on these results, other factors have been involved.

Keywords: boars, commercial farm, productivity

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