

NEW FEED MIXTURE FOR THE EXAMINATION OF THE FATTENING PIGS PERFORMANCE IN THE LITHUANIAN STATE PIG-BREEDING STATION BAISOGALA

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Summary. The state performance examination for fattening pigs must investigate the genetic potential in an objective way. Besides the optimal pigs keeping conditions pigs feeding must be arranged in such a way that sufficient supply of energy and nutrients should be guaranteed for all the experimental animals. Besides the comparison of the experimental processes must be carried out. The constant feed mixture consisting of few components with precisely defined qualitative properties is used. This must guarantee that the principal nutritive substances remain practically the same during separate phases of feeding. The feed mixture used till present did not correspond these requirements. It consists of a lot of components which can be partially varied according to the nutrients content and qualitative properties. By this the change of the feed value in separate phases of feeding is programmed beforehand.

So in the feed mixture there are no sufficiently important nutrients content which are necessary to those fattened pigs which high daily gains. Due to that a new feed mixture was created. The new feed mixture (II) in comparison with the former feed mixture (I) has the following differences: The number of components is markedly smaller. The feedstuffs with antinutritive factors (rye) and the ones which due to various causes have big qualitative fluctuations are not used. In 1 kg of the feed mixture fodder there is markedly more metabolisable energie, crude protein and lysine and the ratio of the metabolisable energy of lysine is smaller. Less vitamins A and D3 are added. Big Cu supplement and antibiotic additives due to their harm to environment (Cu) and the consumers sensitivity (Na-Salynomicin) are used no longer. The experiment were carried out by orientating to the technologies of the Lithuanian pig testing station Baisogala. The experiment gave the following results: Less days were necessary for pigs of group II to reach the desired weight, they intake 12 per cent less feed, the daily gain was bigger by 8 per cent and they used 12 per cent less of feed for 1 kilogram live weight gain in comparison with the pigs of group I. According to the parametres of carcass the I and II groups differ according to the area of eye muscle (in group II 5 per cent more than in group I) and according to the back fat thickness (in four measuring places in group II 6-18 per cent less than in group I). The new feed mixture in its contents of metabolisable energy and nutrients is better applied to the feeding of fast growing fattening pigs hybrids than the feed mixture used till present.

Keywords: fattening pigs, feeding and carcass test, rations, fattening indexes, carcass indexes.