

## SELECTION-GENETIC PARAMETERS ACCORDING TO THE FEED CONSUMPTION OF PIGS

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**Summary.** The aim of performed study was to estimate the influence of different genetic and phenotypic parameters on the feed consumption and fattening of pigs in Lithuania. The records of the national Lithuanian PostgreSQL database from years 2000 to 2003 were evaluated. The information regarding control fattening characteristics of pedigree pigs offspring produced at Lithuanian pigs breeding stations was used. We estimated, that during the last three years feed consumption decreased by 1.8% and was 3.10 kg of standart fooder for obtaining of 1 kg of live weight in all pig breeds, respectively. The feed consumption of Lithuanian White breed pigs was on 0.53 kg higher compared to Duroc and German Large White pig breeds, which consumed 2.77 kg of feed. Further, the varation of feed consumption of Lithuanian White, Duroc and German Large White pigs was 12,9%, 9.1% and 4.8%, respectively. The phenotypic correlations of the feed consumption with daily gain ( $r = -0.60$ ) and lean meat ( $r = -0.34$ ) were negative, whereas with age ( $r = 0.42$ ) and back fat ( $r = 0.27$ ) – positive. The influence of all non-genetic factors for feed consumption identified on the control Feeding Station was 19,90% ( $p < 0.001$ ). For the feed consumption the significant influence have had mostly genetic factors, such as: boars' line – 16.48% and sows' family – 14.72% ( $p < 0.001$ ).

**Keywords:** control feeding, feed consumption, genetic factors, non-genetic factors, correlation coefficient.