EFFICIENCY OF USE OF PIGS, BRED IN LITHUANIA, IN THE HYBRIDIZATION COMBINATIONS

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Summary. In Lithuania besides most common local Lithuanian White (LW) breed of pigs, are bred imported Large White (La. W), Yorkshire (Y), Landrace (L), Duroc (D) and Pietrain (P)pigs. The goal of this work which was carried out in 2004-2005 was to determine the most effective combinations of pig hybridization. Litter size of sows, crossing with the boars of other breeds, ranged from 10.3 (YxP) to 11.2 (YxL) and the difference was statistically significant ($P<0.05$). It was shown, that improved growth of hybrids was determined in combinations where boars of Duroc breed were used. Milk yield of sows, crossing with Duroc, ranged from 59,9 to 66.0 kg. Hybrids of Y, L and D (three breeds) distinguished by the highest growth and daily gain (994 g) ($P<0.005$-0.001). However, fattening traits in hybrids of YxP, YxD and LxP were slightly lower. . Further, among the crossbreds the hybrids of YxP, YxD and LxP had the biggest muscularity (57.8, 57.5 and 57.2 %). These results demonstrate, that Duroc and Landrace x Duroc crossbreds have shownto be the most promising paternal breeds in the hybridization combinations.

Key words: pig breeds, hybridization, performance traits.