Comparison of the Deboning Yields of Two Genetic Lines of Pigs

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Abstract. The aim of the study was to drive the decision of breeding a certain genetic line of pigs in the scope of obtaining better results of the deboning yields in an integrated business model, as long as specific data from independent sources are not available. A pig integrator company is breeding under identical conditions of environment, farming and feeding two different genetic lines of pigs. Integrated businesses are operating under the return value of the final product, thus, in this case, value of the main deboning products has to be considered. During the experiment, separate deboning shifts have been organized for the two genetic lines, under the same conditions, using the same deboning methods and calculations for the yields. Results have been compared to the standard yield obtained in a regular deboning day that considers both genetic lines, as well as purchased pigs of uncertain origin. For genetic line A results were: -3.79 for ham, -4.85 for belly, -6.3 for loin and -0.32 for shoulder cut down to the most expensive sold element; as while for line B the results were: -0.19 for ham, +1.74 for belly, -1.8 for loin and -2.22 for shoulder cut down to the most expensive sold element. The conclusion is that genetic line B is more suitable for an integrated pig business, as yields of the expensive elements; such as loins and hams are significantly better.

Keywords: pig, deboning yield, genetic line, ham, loin, belly, shoulder.

REFERENCES