

Studies on pig breeding methods aiming to sustainable domestic pork production

Shinichiro OGAWA (Graduate School of Agriculture, Kyoto University)

ogawa.shinichiro.4h@kyoto-u.ac.jp

Abstract

Sustainable domestic production of high-quality pork is important for stable supply of high-quality animal protein to people. New pig breeding approach for domestic seedstock populations is required to strengthen the base of pork production. In this regard, the author has been performed a series of study by using large-scale field data obtained from swine farmers/producers and statistical approaches in terms of pig breeding. This gave fundamental information important for developing efficient approach for genetically improving economically important traits, including lifetime productivity and heat tolerance. First, regarding sow lifetime productivity, genetic parameters, namely heritability of trait and genetic correlation between traits, for important female reproductive traits, such as number of piglets born alive per litter at farrowing, were estimated¹⁾. Also, genetic correlations of female reproductive traits with growth and semen productive traits were comprehensively estimated in different pig breeds²⁾. Furthermore, a possibility of genetically improving heat tolerance for domestic animals using meteorological observation records was examined³⁾.

References

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