

Analysis of different parities on reproductive performance in Taiwan black pigs

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The purpose of this study was to compare the effects of different parity intervals on the reproductive performance in Taiwan black pigs. A total of 260 breeding data of Taiwan black sows were collected from January 2019 to June 2022 in a commercial farrow-to-finish farm that located at central Taiwan. The data were including parities, number of live born piglets, number of stillborn piglets, number of mummified piglets, number of total born piglets, gestation period, the number of weaned piglets and the age of weaning. The proportion of live born piglets, stillborn piglets and mummified piglets in each litter were calculated. The reproductive data were divided into three parity intervals (A, B and C) for analysis. A was the first parity, B was the 2th to 5th parity and C was 6th to 9th parity. The results showed that parity C had a significantly lower number of weaned piglets than that of parity B and A (8.6 vs. 9.3 and 9.9, $P < 0.05$). There were no significant differences in other traits among the groups. In conclusion, Taiwan black sows with parity of 6 or more may reduce the number of weaned piglets.

Key words: Taiwan black pig, Reproductive performance, Parity