WAYS OF GENETIC POTENTIAL PIGS RED WHITE BELTED OF BRED.

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In the article the basic materials productivity of pigs Red White belted of bred.. In order to fulfill their genetic potential combinations schemes are using the new breed of hogs. Suggested settings optimal level of energy and nutrients of food for different age groups of pigs.

Red White belted of bred, zootechnical parameters, genetic potential circuit combinations, performance standards feeding.

Formulation of the problem. Numerous studies have found that pigs of different genotypes differ in terms of growth and development, reproductive, slaughter, fattening, greasy meat and physico-chemical properties and resistance. This means that each individual genotype is necessary to create conditions for maximum display of its potential performance. In this context, the relevance for the development of pig waste acquire technology [1], which should ensure the full compliance of the biological characteristics of breeding pigs.

Analysis of the main research and publications, which discuss the problem. The basis for the formation of high performance pigs have knowledge about the biological characteristics of the organism. On the solution of certain levels of productivity and quality of products is influenced by three main factors: genotype, feeding, housing conditions.

According to studies during ontogenesis in pigs of different genotypes and productivity trends established significant differences [2] .In on individual and interbreed differences in energy growth, body composition, feed efficiency objective underlying metabolic processes. Animals of different species, hybrids and hybrid pigs while in the same conditions may differ in terms of growth dynamics of accumulation of fixed tissues in the body. It is established that the ratio of intensity of growth (average daily gain / live weight) pig meat is much higher than the universal. The rate of decrease in intensity with age growth in meat of pigs was significantly higher than the universal. Meat breeds are spending less

per unit of forage growth, so they require an increase in the diet fate supplements of vitamins and minerals, compared with universal animal species.

In this regard, the actual importance of waste need to develop technologies in pig based on their ontogeny and differentiated nutrition standards in areas of performance, as indicated by a number of researchers [1, 3].

The purpose of research. The aim was to conduct a comprehensive analysis of the results of studies on the performance parameters of pigs Red White belted of bred since its inception and development zootechnical requirements for the realization of genetic potential.

Materials and methods research. To develop basic zootechnical parameters for breeding and feeding were taken as a basis for major economic and biological productivity of pigs Red White belted of bred with the results of our research and other scientists.

In order to establish the level and standards for feeding pigs Red White belted of bred analyzed results of our study and the results of other researchers to study the dynamics of growth, development, carcass composition in different age and level of digestibility of nutrients feed the pigs of this breed and its hybrids [4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10].

Based on the biological characteristics of pigs Red White belted of bred were taken and adapted generalized level parameters and norms of feeding pigs with reference materials and specialized scientific sources to develop optimal nutritional needs of the genotype [3, 11, 12, 13, 14].

In determining the concentration of energy and nutrients in the diet guided by the parameters of the optimal ratio of "protein / energy", which is usually expressed as "lysine / energy" for certain industrial groups [14]: piglets flukes - 0.95 piglets after weaning - 0 88, young at the beginning of fattening - 0.77 at the end of fattening young - 0.70, gestating sows - 0.45, lactating sows - 0.70.

The level of lysine feed used according to the recommendations of the firm RIS (USA) [3], where the need for total lysine per 1 kg of feed, depending on the live weight as follows: 3,6-5,4 kg - 1.7%; 5,4-63,8 kg - 1.6%; 6,8-11,3 kg - 1.56%;

11,3-22,7 kg - 1.45%; 22,7-31,7 kg - 1.21%; 31,7-41 kg - 1.1%; 41-68 kg - 0.96%; 68-95 kg - 0.88%; 95-118 kg - 0.27%.

Results and discussion. Red meat breed pigs Red White belted of bred created 7 waste from domestic and foreign genotypes. Trust standard were planned following key performance parameters: Multiple - 10,5-11,0 pigs; supply slot 2 months of age - 165-180 kg; achievement age live weight of 100 kg - 185 days; average daily gain in fattening - 750-850 g; cost of feed per 1 kg increase - 3,6-3,8 feed. units; thickness of bacon 6-7 thoracic vertebrae - 26 mm; ham weight - 11.0 kg; meat yield in the carcass - 62%.

In the process of removing rocks and use it in a production environment continuously occurred is changing under the influence of environmental factors and selection. According to numerous studies on the productive qualities of pigs Red White belted of bred influenced paratypovyh and hereditary factors were recorded following limits performance metrics: Multiple 7 - 14 goals, milking 45 - 90 kg, the mass of the nest 2 months 160 - 220 kg, Age achieve living weight of 100 kg fattening 161 - 218 days, the average increase in body weight for fattening 450 - 1014 g, the cost of feed per 1 kg increase in 4,55 - 3,01 feed. units., meat yield in the carcass 58.7 - 63.1%, the thickness of the bacon over 6-7 thoracic vertebrae 30 - 22 mm, weight of ham - 10, 2 - 11.5 kg. The obtained data indicate significant opportunities genotype, which can reveal the creation of optimal conditions for the animals.

Generalized analysis of a new breed of pigs using systems mating showed that two crossing tryporodne and contributed to increasing bahatoplidnosti sows at 0.5-1.5 score., Reduce age achieve the Local youngsters live weight of 100 kg for 7-16 days, reduce the cost of feed fattening at 0.20 - 0.50 feed. units. increase the yield of meat in the carcase of 1.5 - 3.4%.

Therefore, one way to implement the genetic potential of the breed is its use as the parent form in the following ways combinations (Table. 1).

1 Variants combinations using Red White belted of bred

Crossing two breeds		Трипородне схрещування	
Genotypes		Crossing three breeds	
sow	boar	sow	boar
LW	RWB	LWxL	RWB
M	RWB	LWxM	RWB
L	RWB	LWxUM	RWB
UM	RWB	LWxPM	RWB
PM	RWB	-	-

Note: LW - large white M - Mirgorodska, L - Landrace, UM - Ukrainian meat, PM - Poltava meat, RWB - Red White belted of bred

Scientifically grounded system should provide maximum nutrition detect signs of potential, genetically predetermined performance. The official rules of feeding has no differentiation compared to the breed characteristics, but has accumulated considerable experience, which demonstrates the need for detailed rules for the purpose of feeding practical realization of potential productivity.

To meet the needs of a new breed pigs in essential nutrients The optimum concentration of energy and nutrients for different age groups of animals of genotype.

When balancing a set of amino acids using the ratio of essential amino acids recommended by German scientists [21], where the number of methionine and cystine is 60% of the content of lysine, tryptophan amount - 19%.

Given the data value was established nutrient concentration for pigs bilopoyasoyi red rocks of different age groups (Table 2).

2.Approximate concentration of energy and nutrients in 1 kg of dry matter feed

Indicators	Of Piglets 0-2 months, live weight, kg			Young fattening, age months			Heifer age, months	
	4-8	8-12	12-19	2-4	4-5	6-7	4-6	7-10
Exchange energy, MJ	14,2	13,6	13,2	13,0	12,4	11,2	12,0	11,2
Feed units	1,5	1,4	1,3	1,3	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,2
Crude protein, g	260	230	200	180	170	160	160	160
Digestible protein, g	230	210	170	140	130	120	130	130
Lysine, g	15	13	12	10	9,5	7,7	9,5	7,7
Methionine + cystine, g	9	7,8	7,2	6	5,7	4,6	5,7	4,6
Tryptophan, g	2,9	2,5	2,3	1,9	1,1	1,5	1,1	1,5
Crude fiber, g	30	35	35	40	50	60	60	65
Crude oil, g	100	60	60	40	30	25	25	20

Reduced optimized the concentration of energy and nutrients will help feed more complete disclosure of genetic inclinations new breed pigs, accompanied by an increase in their productivity.

Conclusions.

1 The analysis of the performance parameters of pigs Red White belted of bred pointed to significant opportunities rocks in the implementation of their genetic potential.

2 For a more complete manifestation of the genetic potential of recommended combinations of effective options using new breed boars mating systems and hybridization.

3. A settings optimal level of feeding young pigs of different age groups.