

# Sow history features affecting growth and feed intake in finishers

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## Introduction

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- Sow provides environment to piglets:
  - Prenatal (uterus)

Effect of sow's feed during pregnancy on piglet muscle development  
(Dwyer *et al.* 1994; Nissen *et al.* 2003; Musser *et al.* 2006)
  - Postnatal (nursing)

Effect of sow's body condition on piglet growth  
(Yang *et al.* 1989; Grandinson *et al.* 2005)

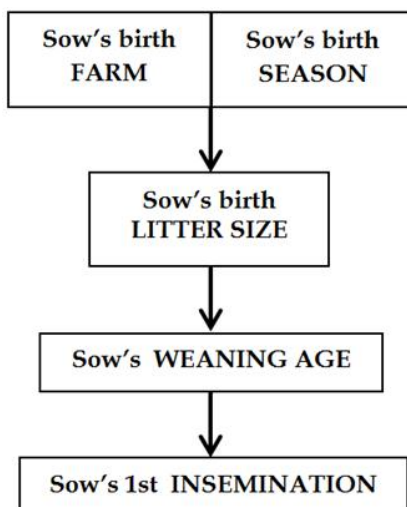
## Introduction

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- Common litter effect:
  - Environment that sow provides to offspring
  - Growth rate:  $c^2 = 0.10 - 0.25$
  - Feed intake:  $c^2 = 0.07$  and  $0.16$

## Sow history features

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## Objectives

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- Identify sow history features that affect finishers traits:
  - growth rate (GR)
  - feed intake (FI)
  
- Investigate impact of sow history features on permanent sow ( $sow^2$ ) and common litter ( $c^2$ ) effects of finishers traits

## Materials

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### Sows' data:

- 681 crossbred sows
- Sow history features:
  - birth litter size
  - birth farm/season
  - weaning age
  - age at 1<sup>st</sup> insemination

### Finishers' data:

- 17,743 records
- Parents: 604 sires and 681 sows
- Farrow-to-finish farm
- Traits:
  - growth rate (GR) – 17,025 finishers
  - feed intake (FI) – 7,728 fed *ad libitum*

## Methods and Results – First objective

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- Identify sow history features that affect finishers traits:
  - growth rate (GR)
  - feed intake (FI)

## Methods (First objective)

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- Performed with MIXED procedure (SAS)

**GR** =  $\mu$  + sow\_feature + sex + line + pen\_size + compartment + batch  
 + **feeding\_strategy** + **sow** + **litter** + **group** + *e*

**FI** =  $\mu$  + sow\_feature + sex + line + pen\_size + compartment + batch  
 + **weight\_start** + **sow** + **litter** + **group** + *e*

## Significance of sow history features

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Sow history features	Finisher traits	
	GR (g/day)	FI (kg/day)
Weaning age (class)	***	
Age at 1 <sup>st</sup> insemination (linear)	*	
Litter size (linear)	**	**
Litter size (class)	*	*
Litter size (linear) + Litter size (quadratic)	**	***
Sow's farm/season * Finisher's line	***	***

\*\*\*P<0.001; \*\*P<0.05; \*P<0.1

## Estimated effects of sow history features

Sow history features	Finisher traits	
	GR (g/day)	FI (g/day)
Age at 1 <sup>st</sup> insemination (linear) (g/day per day)	0.13	
Litter size (linear) (g/day per piglet)	-1.0	-4.0
Litter size (linear) + Litter size (quadratic) (g/day per piglet <sup>2</sup> )	5.0	31.1
	-0.24	-1.3

## Methods and Results – Second objective

- Investigate impact of sow history features on permanent sow ( $sow^2$ ) and common litter ( $c^2$ ) effects of finishers traits

## Methods (Second objective)

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- Models with significant sow history features reanalyzed using ASReml:

$$y = Xb + Za + Wc + Vs + Ug + e$$

- Comparison between:
  - 'basic' model (without sow features)
  - 'all sow features' model (significant for the trait)

Sow history features	Finisher traits	
	GR	FI
Weaning age (class)	X	
Age at 1 <sup>st</sup> insemination (linear)	X	
Litter size (linear) + Litter size (quadratic)	X	X
Sow's farm/season * Finisher's line	X	X

## Common litter effect

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- Estimates ('basic' model):
  - GR – 0.05
  - FI – 0.04
- The  $\chi^2$  estimates are low
  - In line with Bergsma *et al.* (2008) – model with group effect
- No differences between 'basic' and 'all sow features' models

## Permanent sow effect

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- Estimates ('basic' model):
  - GR – 0.02
  - FI – 0.03
  
- Estimates are small, but in line with literature
  
- $sow^2$  for FI decreased to 0.005 in 'all sow features' model
  - Sow features explained whole variance of  $sow^2$

## Conclusions

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- Sow history features do affect finishers' traits
  - But effects are small
  
- Investigated sow history features do not predict which sows produce better offspring in finishing stage
  
- For FI, sow history features almost entirely explained  $sow^2$
  
- Epigenetic studies interested in impact of sow history features



Full paper available on-line

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Thank you for your attention!

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