Comparison of Growth and Carcass Characteristics of Thai Native Pigs Fed curd Milk Supplemented

Introduction: Thai native pigs are classified as lard type pigs. They grow slowly and their reproductive rate is low. They, however, adapt well to hot and humid climates, tolerate low quality feed, and probably are resistant to foot and mouth disease and internal parasites (Rattanaronchart, 1994). In Northeastern Thailand, a population of native pigs, known as Kadon. Recent studies showed that Kadon pigs fed rice bran as a basal diet gained approximately 200 gram/day.

Aim: This objective of this study was to evaluate the effect of curd milk diets on growth performance and carcass characteristics in Thai native pigs.

Method:
-24 growing Thai native pigs (female vs. castrated male) average weights 20 kg were used in a randomized complete design (CRD). The experiment was lasted for 170 days.
- The pigs (8 pigs per group) were assigned to 3 group diet: G1) Control diet, G2) 5% curd milk supplemented diet, G3) 10% curd milk supplemented diet.
All pigs were slaughter weight of approximate in 55±5 kg for carcass evaluation.

Results:
There were no differences in weight gain, carcass length, lean and back fat between diet groups. Carcass weight and bone were heavier in pigs fed G3. The weight of head, blood, tail, heart, liver, lung, spleen, kidney and large intestine were not different between groups, but the stomach and small intestine were heavier in G3.

Table1 effect of curd milk diets on growth performance and carcass characteristics

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>G1</th>
<th>G2</th>
<th>G3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Initial W, kg</td>
<td>19.97</td>
<td>19.34</td>
<td>19.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slaughter W, kg</td>
<td>54.13</td>
<td>53.58</td>
<td>54.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Average daily gain, ADG, kg</td>
<td>0.194</td>
<td>0.197</td>
<td>0.193</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcass length, cm</td>
<td>79.94</td>
<td>79.63</td>
<td>81.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Back fat, cm</td>
<td>1.38</td>
<td>1.32</td>
<td>1.44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carcass weight, kg</td>
<td>37.40</td>
<td>37.00</td>
<td>37.98</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

All data: value on the same row without different superscripts differ significantly (P>0.05)

Conclusions: There was no affected by diets on growth rate and carcass weight (p>0.05) in this study, but this study is the first to document reference data for Thai native pig.

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