

Effects of forage vinegar supplemented to diets on growth performances, blood biochemical values and carcass characteristics for Duroc × KHAPS black pig in grower and finisher period ⁽¹⁾

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Abstract

The aim of the current study was to investigate the effects of forage vinegar supplemented to diets on growth performances and carcass characteristics of Duroc × KHAPS (DK, KHAPS black pigs ♀ × Duroc ♂, 75% Duroc). A total of 48 Duroc × KHAPS black crossbred pigs, average body weight 30 kg, were used as experimental animals. Pigs were allocated into 4 treatments by body weight (BW) and fed with four diets. The basal diet (Treatment 1) based on corn-soybean meal; Treatment 2, 3 and 4 were the basal diet supplemented with 0.5%, 0.75% and 1% forage vinegar. Feed and water were provided on an *ad libitum* basis. When the BW of the pigs reached approximately 75 kg, the grower pigs' experiment was finished and growth performance was measured. Experiment was finished when the BW of pigs reached 125 kg. Pigs were fed the basal corn-soybean meal diet which contained CP 15% and DE 3,250 kcal/kg (Grower stage) and CP 13% and DE 3,250 kcal/kg (Finisher stage). The forage vinegar in the test is the dry distillation liquid of pangola grass after standing for one year, with an acidity of 1.73%, a pH value of 4.79, a total phenolic content of 2,836.7 ppm and a total flavonoid content of 430.8 ppm. Eight pigs from each treatment were slaughtered and the carcass characteristics were measured. Growth performance, blood biochemical values and carcass characteristics of loin meat were evaluated. In summary, the forage vinegar supplemented to diets did not affect the growth performances, blood biochemical values, carcass characteristics, meat characteristics and the panel test of loin meat in black pigs.

Key words: Black pig, Forage vinegar, Growth performance.

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