

CONSTRUINDO SABERES, FORMANDO PESSOAS E TRANSFORMANDO A PRODUÇÃO ANIMAL

PERFORMANCE AND CARCASS TRAITS OF TWO BIOTYPES OF SANTA INES SHEEP BREED FINISHED AT PASTURE AND SUPPLEMENT WITH MULTINUTRITIONAL BLOCKS

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During the period of development of Santa Inês sheep breed in order to obtain larger and heavier animals, especially in the last twenty years; two distinct phenotypic groups of animals of this breed were established. A type Santa Inês called "Modern" and other of Traditional. The first one with larger and heavier body structure and black coat color and the second group formed by animals of smaller and lighter body structure, generally of brown coat color. From 2010, Emepa-PB started a project whose objective was to create and evaluate the reproductive, productive and carcass traits of two biotypes. So, the objective of this study was to evaluate the performance and carcass traits of lambs from different biotypes raised in native pasture and supplemented with multinutrient blocks in the semi - arid region. Twenty lambs of each biotype were used, with average of initial weight and age 23.4 kg 186.0 days, submitted in a completely randomized design with two treatments and 10 replicates (lambs). The data were submitted to ANOVA and the means were compared by the Tukey test at 5%. The lambs remained until they reach the age at slaughter of 264 days There was no significant difference ($P > 0.05$) between the biotypes on the performance and carcass traits of lambs, except for pallet yield that was higher for the modern biotype (19.05% vs. 19.8%) for the traditional. Increased consumption of the multinutrient block by lambs up to 56 days of experiment was observed, reaching a maximum of 0.240g / animal / day, but at 84 days there was a decline to 0.198g / animal / day. Average Daily Gain (GPMD) was 144.22 and 146.67 for the traditional and modern biotypes, respectively, and the final weight (FW) was 32.26 and 32.66 kg for each biotype. Lambs, independently of be traditional or modern biotype, present similar performance e carcass traits. With the passing of the years the selection on the biotypes could be evidenced differences in the main economic traits, making possible its differences.

Keywords: commercial cuts, genotypes, growth, semi-arid

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