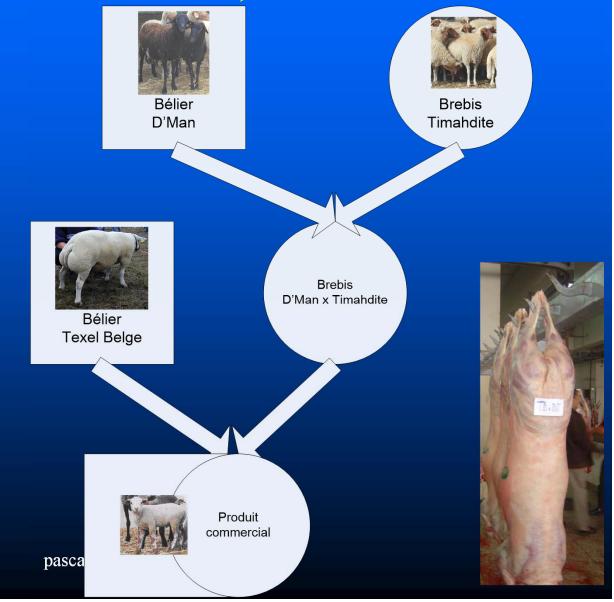
Morocco DMan x Timahdit







Morocco 3-way cross Texel x (DMan x Timahdit)



Traits	D'man	Timahdite	Texel x T	Texel x DT
Fertility (%)	77 ^a	94 ^b	92 ^b	91 ^b
Litter size at weaning (lambs)	2.22a	1.11 ^b	1.19 ^b	1.74 ^c
Productivity (kg/ewe)	17.12 ^a	20.78 ^a	24.67 ^b	27,41°
Survival at birth (%)	87a	98 ^b	96 ^b	91 ^{ba}
Survival to 90 days (%)	65 ^a	89b	88 ^b	85 ^b
Birth weight (kg)	2.89a	3.14a	3.60 ^b	3.45 ^b
ADG 10-30 (g/day)	131 a	144a	165 ^b	183 ^b
ADG 30-90 (g/day)	142a	149a	173 ^b	187 ^b
Weaning weight (kg)	15.21 ^a	16.2a	19.45 ^b	19.27 ^b
Fattening daily gain (g/day)	207	211	226	225
Conversion index	6.39a	5.14 ^b	4.91 ^b	5.22 ^b

Ewes mated to Belgian Texel rams showed higher fertility (91%) and productivity at weaning (27.41kg or +7 Kg). Lambs sired by the BT rams had survival rate at birth (93%), and superior weaning weight (+3 kg), ADG10-30 (+42g/d) and ADG30-90 (+25 g/d). Furthermore crossed lambs had higher fattening ADG (225 g/d), less DM intake (1.06 kg) and better conversion feed rate (5.20) when compared to purebred lambs D and T. These results indicate that Belgian Texel rams and their progeny have well performed under Moroccan management conditions.









Morocco

DMan x Timahdit

Texel x (DMan x Timahdit)





Reproductive, survival and growth traits of the crossbreeding Belgian Texel x Moroccan local breeds of sheep M. El Fadili¹ & P.L. Leroy²



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Introduction

Local Moroccan breeds are characterized by their low growth rate, poor conformation and had a tendency to deposit more fat under intensive management conditions. In terminal crossing the utilization of improved meat sires which promotes rapid lamb growth, delayed fat development and improved carcass conformation can enhance quantitative and qualitative meat sheep production and meet the preference of consumers. The Belgian Texel breed which is known for its ability to produce higher meat quality can be considered in crossbreeding to improve sheep meat quality in Morocco.

Animals

An experiment was carried by INRA Morocco in order to evaluate the performances of Belgian Texel (BT) rams and their progeny when mated to Moroccan local breed ewes. Three BT rams were mated to Timahdite (T=30) and D'man x Timahdite (DT=30) ewes and compared to purebred ewes D'man (D=22) and (T=30) for ewe and lamb pre-weaning and fattening traits.



Results:

Traits	D'man	Timahdite	Texel x T	Texel x DT
Fertility (%)	77=	946	926	915
Litter size at weaning (lambs)	2.222	1.11 ^b	1.19 ^b	1.74°
Productivity (kg/ewe)	17.12*	20.78ª	24.67b	27,41°
Survival at birth (%)	87=	986	96 ^b	91 ^{ba}
Survival to 90 days (%)	65ª	896	889	85 ^b
Birth weight (kg)	2.89=	3.14ª	3.60 ^b	3.45 ^b
ADG 10-30 (g/day)	131 ª	1442	165 ^b	183 ^b
ADG 30-90 (g/day)	142ª	149*	1735	187 ^b
Weaning weight (kg)	15.21ª	16.2ª	19.45 b	19.276
Fattening daily gain (g/day)	207	211	226	225
Conversion index	6.39ª	5.14 ^b	4.91 ^b	5.226



Conclusion

Ewes mated to Belgian Texel rams showed higher fertility (91%) and productivity at weaning (27.41kg or +7 Kg). Lambs sired by the BT rams had survival rate at birth (93%), and superior weaning weight (+3 kg), ADG10-30 (+42g/d) and ADG30-90 (+25 g/d). Furthermore crossed lambs had higher fattening ADG (225 g/d), less DM intake (1.06 kg) and better conversion feed rate (5.20) when compared to purebred lambs D and T. These results indicate that Belgian Texel rams and their progeny have well performed under Moroccan management conditions.









Local





D'Man x Timahdite



