



## International Journal of ChemTech Research

CODEN (USA): IJCRGG, ISSN: 0974-4290, ISSN(Online):2455-9555 Vol.9, No.12 pp 259-265, **2016** 

## Assessment of some productive performance of Boer goats and their crosses with Egyptian Baladi goats

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Abstract: Productive performance of Baladi, Boer and their crosses were studied in Abdel Moneim Riad village, El-Nubaria, Egypt. Body weight of the kids were recorded for one year at five periods for kids in four age groups namely, A (0 to 3 months), B (3 to 6 months), C (6 to 9 months) and D (9 to 12 months) to assess the effect of genotype, sex and type of birth on body weight (kg). Body weight changes were influenced (P<0.05) by genotype, the body weight at birth (BW) of Boer kids (3.2 kg) was significantly (P<0.05) higher than of Boer × Baladi (2.7 kg) and pure Baladi kids (1.9 kg). In addition, birth weight of Boer was about 68% higher than Baladi kids. Average body weight from 3 to 12 months was greater for Boer compared with Baladi kids. Boer goats grew faster with a marked difference (16.86 kg) among animals at 6 months of age. Baladi kids had a lower growth rate from 3 to 6 months with daily gain (44.22 g/d) that increased with the age increase from 6 to 12 months. Average daily gain of Boer × Baladi was also higher than Baladi kids, but there was no significant difference observed in group B between Baladi and Boer × Baladi kids. The crossbred F1 generation between Boer and local Baladi goats increases birth weight (BW), 3 month weight (3MW), 6 month weight (6MW), 9 month weight (9MW), 12 month weight (12MW) for males compared with those of female kids. Male kids tended to grow faster than females with a pronounced difference (72.25, 90.11and 110.22 g/d) being observed in group D for Baladi, Boer × Baladi and Boer F1 kids, respectively. Pre-weaning weights were heavier for single than for twin kids. Average daily gains from birth to weaning of single and twins were (60.33 and 55.22 g/d), (67.22 and 67.20 g/d) and (81.66 and 80 g/d) for Baladi, Boer × Baladi and Boer kids, respectively.

**Keywords:** Goat, crossbreeding, performance, Boer, Baladi, sex, birth type, genotype.

Abd-Allah. S et al /International Journal of ChemTech Research, 2016,9(12): 259-265.

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