COMPARATIVE STUDY OF MORPHO-PRODUCTIVE PERFORMANCE FOR QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE MEAT PRODUCTION IN R1 (75% BOER × 25% CARPATINA) KIDS, COMPARED WITH THE CARPATINA BREED

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Abstract

In Romania, research aimed at increasing goat meat production through crossbreeding remains limited, being conducted mainly at the Research and Development Institute for Sheep and Goat Breeding (R.D.I.S.G.B.) Palas Constanța. The present study highlights the advantages of crossbreeding Carpatina with Boer on key morpho-productive indices, with the strategic objective of establishing a Romanian meat-type goat breed well adapted to local conditions. To this end, the analysis focused on the R1 genotype (75% Boer × 25% Carpatina), obtained by crossing Carpatina does with Boer bucks.

The results indicate a clear superiority of the R1 genotype: body weight was 17.67% higher than in Carpatina kids, and the average daily gain during the fattening period reached 185.30 g compared with 130.80 g in Carpatina. From a nutritional efficiency standpoint, the specific energy and protein consumption required to obtain one kilogram of weight gain was lower in R1 than in Carpatina. Experimental slaughter trials confirmed these differences, revealing superior carcass quality in R1 kids relative to the Carpatina breed.

In conclusion, the findings certify the genetic and technological advantage of the R1 genotype (75% Boer × 25% Carpatina) for meat production, underpinning the establishment of a specialized Romanian breed and justifying further validation on larger cohorts and across diverse farm environments.

Key words: *meat goats; R1 (Boer × Carpatina); average daily gain; feed efficiency; carcass quality*