



**HAL**  
open science

# BODY COMPOSITION AND DEGREE OF WEIGHT MATURITY IN RABBITS OF SEVERAL GENOTYPES

J. Ouhayoun, R. Rouvier, Danièle Delmas, C. Jacquin

► **To cite this version:**

J. Ouhayoun, R. Rouvier, Danièle Delmas, C. Jacquin. BODY COMPOSITION AND DEGREE OF WEIGHT MATURITY IN RABBITS OF SEVERAL GENOTYPES. *Annales de zootechnie*, 1975, 24 (1), pp.150-150. hal-00887417

**HAL Id: hal-00887417**

**<https://hal.science/hal-00887417>**

Submitted on 11 May 2020

**HAL** is a multi-disciplinary open access archive for the deposit and dissemination of scientific research documents, whether they are published or not. The documents may come from teaching and research institutions in France or abroad, or from public or private research centers.

L'archive ouverte pluridisciplinaire **HAL**, est destinée au dépôt et à la diffusion de documents scientifiques de niveau recherche, publiés ou non, émanant des établissements d'enseignement et de recherche français ou étrangers, des laboratoires publics ou privés.

**BODY COMPOSITION AND DEGREE  
OF WEIGHT MATURITY IN RABBITS  
OF SEVERAL GENOTYPES**

J. OUHAYOUN et R. ROUVIER

avec la collaboration technique de Danièle DELMAS et C. JACQUIN

*Laboratoire de Méthodologie génétique,  
Centre de Recherches de Toulouse, I. N. R. A.,  
31320 Castanet Tolosan*

Variation in the chemical composition of rabbit carcasses of six genotypes was studied during growth. The six genotypes were the result of mating sires of three lines : *Géant Blanc du Bouscat*, *New-Zealand*, *Petit Russe* with dams of the two latter lines. The adult weight of the three sire lines were different, *Petit Russe* being the lightest (2.5 kg). Three rabbits per genotype were studied at six stages of growth : 14, 28, 42, 70, 84 and 182 days.

Between 14 and 182 days, the two components of overall growth : multiplication of nucleoli as estimated by the level of DNA and protein synthesis ( $N \times 6.25$ ) did not vary with the same relative rate for the six genotypes. The proteinogenesis, relative to the rate of DNA synthesis, was more intense when the adult size was small.

A relation between the water content of the carcass ( $y$ ) and the degree of maturity in terms of live weight ( $p$ ) at 84 days of age is presented :

$$\log y = -0.294 \log p + 4.933 \quad (r = -0.987)$$

The correlation between water and lipid contents of the carcass was quite high ( $r = -0.993$ ) between genotypes and between the logarithmic values).

With respect to young animals, the carcasses of more mature animals showed relatively higher dry matter and lipid contents.

**VARIATION IN THE NUMERICAL PRODUCTIVITY  
AT WEANING AND IN ITS COMPONENTS BETWEEN GENOTYPES  
OF CROSSBRED AND PUREBRED RABBITS**

B. POUJARDIEU et J. L. VRILLON

*Laboratoire de Méthodologie génétique,  
Centre de Recherches de Toulouse, I. N. R. A.,  
31320 Castanet Tolosan*