

RESUME

Horlov O.I., Ivina K.A., Mokeev I.O., Chichaeva O.P. METHOD OF PROGNOSIS OF THE PRODUCTIVITY OF DESCENDANTS ON THE SELECTION SIGNS OF ANCESTORS

The linear models of prognosis of level of the productivity of descendants on the basic selection signs of parents in the environment of databases by the method of plural correlations and regressions with the use of the second generation of ancestors are developed.

Hratilo A. D., Smenov V. F., Smenova H. S. INTRODUCTION OF SHEEP'S FESCUE AS A PASCUAL CULTURE OF SOUTH STEPPE OF UKRAINE

The results of researches on introduction of sheep's fescue as a component of grass stand of pascual conveyer in the conditions of south of Ukraine are presented. Information of supervisions, statistics and analyses on determination of biomorphological features, productivity, nourishing value of green fodder and seminal properties of introduction is resulted.

Julinska O. S., Lobachova I. V. THE INFLUENCE OF EWE PLACENTAL TISSUE PREPARATIONS ON PHYSIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF RAM-YEARLING

The clinical and laboratory testing of rams during application of self-making preparations of ewe placental tissue origin were conducted. It was not detected the negative effect of placental tissue extracts in experimental doses for animal organism. It was made the conclusion about ability for the subsequent use of the self-making preparations of ewe placental tissue origin for working-out of the methods to increase of resistance and to stimulate of reproductive function in sheep.

Ivina-Malyarenko O. S. THIN WOOLS OF EWES OF TAURIAN TYPE OF ASCANIAN MERINO BREED WITH DIFFERENT DENSITY OF WOOL COVER

The results of researches of determination of thin of wool of ewes of Taurian type of Ascanian Merino breed depending on density of wool cover are presented. It is set that animals with higher density of wool fibres are characterized their less diameter that providing high quality of wool by comparison to the persons of the same the age density of wool of which considerably below.

Pol'ska P.I., Yakovchuk V. S. MEAT PRODUCTIVITY OF CROSSBRED LAMBS, GOT FROM CROSSING OF ASCANIAN MEAT-WOOL AND RAMS OF ASCANIAN KARAKUL BREED

The results of researches are expounded on forming of export potential of mutton for countries of the Near East with the considerable watering of fat on carcasses and his specific deposit in form fat tail by crossing of Ascanian Crossbred ewes with the producers of Ascanian Karakul breed.

Svistula M.M., Skrepets V.I., Demenska N.M., Efremov D.V., Horb S.V. FATTENING QUALITIES OF SHEEP OF ASCANIAN SELECTION

The results of researches, touching the study of influence of the intensive fattening of rams of Ascanian genotypes on their productive and meat qualities, are expounded. It is set that among all of breeds by the best intensity of growth (293 and a 280 grm.), the sheep of Ascanian Meat-Wool breed of Dark-Head and Crossbred types breeding of which differed conversion of forage (4,8 and 4,9 sterns. ed.) and slaughter output (51,8 and 49,8 %), will allow to provide the requirement of population of Ukraine in high-quality mutton.

Admina N. H. THE INFLUENCE OF SIRES ON EXTERIOR OF THEIR DAUGHTERS

The results of estimation of sires on exterior features and linear measuring of their daughters are presented. It is set that technology of growing and maintenance of cows influences on the results of estimation of sires on linear measuring of their descendants. Sires influence on most indexes of linear estimation of daughters, to what the high testify coefficients heritability (from 0,13 to 0,54).

Buyuklu H.I., Buyuklu M.I., Taranenko S.V., Pysarenko A.V. MONITORING OF RED STEPPE BREED

The analysis of basic selection signs of gene pool herd of Red Steppe breed of private agricultural enterprise "Prymorskyi" shows, that modern animals on the level of the productivity do not yield to the best of pure breed animals, which are written in State Breeding book in the period of improvement of breed by of pure breeding.

Voronenko V.I., Nazarenko V.H., Pysarenko N.B., Rukavnikova H.I. GENETIC STRUCTURE OF LINES OF TAURIAN UKRAINIAN RED DAIRY BREED ON ANTIGENS AND ALLELES OF BLOOD TYPES

The results of scientific researches in relation to determination of

genetic features of nine lines and family groups of Taurian zonal type of the Ukrainian Red Dairy breed of cattle on the basis of estimation of their structure on 52 erythrocyte antigens 9 systems of blood types and on allotype poligen lokus of EAV are presented. With application of row of methods of comparative genetic-mathematical analysis certainly level of immunogenetic differentiation, specificity and consolidation of the created intrabreeding selection forming was definite.

Voronenko V.I., Omel'chenko L.O. METODOLOGICAL BASES OF CREATION OF HYBRID HERDS OF BEEF CATTLE

The basic methodical receptions of creation of hybrid herds of beef cattle with the use of genotypes of the South Meat breed are expounded. The productivity of animal hybrid herds, which is characterized high living mass, milking capacity and reproductive ability of cows, intensity and energy of growth of sapling, is resulted. Selection, economic expedience using of genotypes of the South Meat breed for creation of hybrid herds of beef cattle in the steppe area of Ukraine is presented.

Voronenko V.I., Omel'chenko L.O., Fursa N.M., Makarchuk R.M. MAINTAINANCE OF GENE POOL OF GREY UKRAINIAN BREED OF CATTLE

The results of researches on the maintainance of gene pool of the Grey Ukrainian breed, which is on verge of disappearance, are presented. The results of monitoring researches of living mass, measurement and indexes of body build for 1970-2010, changeability of basic signs on the periods of monitoring, and similarly job on the maintainance of identity of animals performances are expounded.

Ilyashenko H. D., Polupan Yu. P. THE LIVING PROGNOSTICATION OF THE SLAUGHTER QUALITIES OF THE BULL CALVES OF DAIRY BREEDS

According to the results of the control slaughter of the bull calves of Ukrainian Red and Black-and-White Dairy breeds the noticeable, sometimes reliable correlative variability of living mass, its average-daily grows, separate measurements and indices of build with the slaughter and meat qualities at the 15,5 months age is established. The established correlation makes it possible with the specific level of reliability to carry out prognostication and living selection of stud bull calves through the slaughter qualities.

Kozyr V.S., Movchan T.V. DYNAMICS OF INHERITED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS OF COWS DIFFERENT GROUPS DEPENDING ON THE GENOTYPE AND GENEALOGY

Determine the correlation and relationship between symptoms regression milk production in cattle by Ukrainian red dairy breed in the context of generations and genotypes. Found that the coefficient of heritability for milking cows yield mothers increases with part of blood of Holstein breed. Designed multifactor productivity model depends on other factors (conformation, the intensity of development, species); dispersion equation allow us to estimate the weight of each factor in the formation of signs of productivity and with this in mind, determine priority of selection in a particular herd. Designed multifactor productivity model depends on other factors (conformation, the intensity of development, species); dispersion equation allow us to estimate the weight of each factor in the formation of signs of productivity and with this in mind, determine priority of selection in a particular herd.

Kravchenko Yu.S. REPLACEMENT HEIFER GROWING ON THE DIETS WITH THE VARIOUS GREEN FEED LEVEL

This article highlights the experimental research results of farm scale trial on Red-Steppe replacement heifer management system implication during summer pasture season. Succulent fresh yield was used in diet feeding. Balanced full-value diets were applied for the replacement heifers feeding. Planned performance parameters proved to be formed by minimal feed expenditure.

Myhalchenko S. A. BIOENERGETICAL EFFICIENCY OF THE HIGH - QUALITY BEEF MEAT PRODUCTION DURING THE INTENSIVE CALVES GROWING

The results of the complex biological energetic efficiency of the high – quality beef meat production from the calves of dairy and combined breeds during the intensive growing till the high slaughtering mass. It is set that the intensive growing of bull-calves is provided by diminishing in 2-3 times of expenses of the combined energy on unit of meat products by comparison to actual costs in a public stock-raising.

Mykhal'chenko S.A., Kravchenko Yu.S., Bilyi V.P. DIGESTIBILITY OF NUTRITIVES OF DIFFERENT STRUCTURE OF RATIONS AT FATTENING OF CALVES

Materials touching digestibility of nutritive of forage and exchange of nitrogen, calcium, phosphorus at fattening of bull-calves on rations with different maintenance of silo and mixed fodder are resulted.

Oliynyk S.O. DETERMINATION OF OPTIMUM CLIMATIC PARAMETERS FOR INNOVATIVE SYSTEM OF GROWING OF ANIMALS IN CENTRAL REGION OF UKRAINE

Global climate changes that occur in the central region of Ukraine cause a refinement of technological systems grazing animals. When rearing of low-cost technology has been the most effective use of bulls of the fall season of birth, the gross increase in body weight are 17,5 - 40,8 kg were heavier than their counterparts of other groups ($P < 0.05$).

Omel'chenko L.O., Dubynskyi O.L., Noskova A.M. FORMING MEAT PRODUCTIVITY FOR ANIMALS OF TAURIAN TYPE OF SOUTH MEAT BREED

The results of researches on forming of the meat productivity of genetic subtype of Taurian type of the South Meat breed are expounded. Reliable more high intensity and energy of growth of calves and heifers of low blooded of genetic subtype («part» of heredity of zebu $\leq 37,5\%$), and also more high forming intensity and tension of growth in probed age-dependent periods is set.

Pysarenko A. V. DEVELOPMENT REPAIR HEIFERS OF GENE POOL HERD OF RED STEPPE BREED

The results of analysis of development of repair heifers of gene pool herd of Red Steppe breed in different age-dependent periods are presented. The indexes of living mass and increases testify to disparity of animals the standard of breed, however in the identical terms of growing the of pure breed animals of Red Steppe breed for certain exceeded coevals with the different stake of heredity on a making better AngleIn breed.

Prikhodko N.F. INFLUENCE OF SEASON OF YEAR ON THE PRODUCTIVITY AND HIGH-QUALITY COMPOSITION OF MILK OF COWS UKRAINIAN BROWN DAIRY BREED AND SUMY INTRABREED TYPE OF THE UKRAINIAN BACR-WHITE DAIRY BREED.

Influence of season of year is investigational on the milk productivity, maintenance of basic components of milk and their correlation for cows the Ukrainian brown dairy breed and sumy intrabreed type of the Ukrainian bacr-white dairy breed. It is set that most milk from the cows of UBDB and SIT UBWDB get in summer; the best high-quality composition – in a fall-winter period; the most optimum correlations of basic components of milk are observed in summer and autumn.

Prykhodko N.F. TECHNOLOGICAL PROPERTIES OF MILK BY COWS UKRAINIAN BROWN DAIRY BREED AND SUMY INTRABREED TYPE OF THE UKRAINIAN BLACK-WHITE DAIRY BREED

A technological property of milk of cows new the Ukrainian Brown Dairy breed and Sumy interbreeds type of the Ukrainian Black-White Dairy breed; the comparative estimation of cheesiness milk of the probed breeds is conducted. It is set that after maintenance of basic components and their correlation milk of animals of both probed groups answers requirements to quality of milk in a cheese making; milk the Ukrainian Brown Dairy breed and Sumy interbreed type of the Ukrainian Black-White Dairy breed is cheesiness; milk of animals will form more dense clot the Ukrainian Brown Dairy breed at making of cheeses, there will be less losses of albumen, fat and raw material, and the output of cheese will grow, and he will have the best structure, consistency, picture and other indexes; for the production of cheeses the most suitable milk of cows by the Ukrainian Brown Dairy breed .

Rusko N.P. INFLUENCE THE LEVEL OF SOMATIC CELLS IN MILK COMPOSITION, AND GRADE

The article presents data grading raw milk of cows on the requirements of implementing DSTU 3662 as amended. Studies of the quality of milk cows revealed that the highest percentage of long milk was observed in winter, summer and autumn periods. Mass fraction of high-quality milk was observed, respectively, at 72 - 74 – 79 % of the total number of samples. The largest percentage is not high-quality milk is found in the spring (30 %). Characteristically, in all seasons except summer, 22 – 25 % of the samples of contamination of milk somatic cells were greater than 1 mln/sm³.

High levels of somatic cells in milk are the result of udder inflammation affecting the chemical composition of milk: increased content of fat, protein, protein, and decrease the level of lactose.

Svistula M.M., Skrepets V.I., Demenska N. M., Efremov D. V., Horb S. V., Osipenko S.B. SOYBEAN-WHEAT PASTE IN FULL RATION OF MIX FEEDS FOR HIGHLY PRODUCTIVE COWS

The results of researches, touching the use of soy-bean-wheat paste in feeding of highly productive cows, are expounded. It is set that including of this forage product in the complement of full ration mixtures, in place of part of the mixed fodder, provides the high suckling productivity and allows to reduce on 6% expenses of concentrates, that provides a receipt 134 grn/head to the additional income for 60 days of lactation.

Tsiupko V.V. DIFFERENT SEASONS MILK CONTENT FOR "KUTUZOVKA" FARM

The article presents the results of studies of the composition of milk cows black and white breed maintained in "Kutuzovka" farm. Compares the milk composition in summer-type diets (feeding based on green forages: green mass of winter wheat, alfalfa, corn) and "winter" diets based on corn silage, both types of diets are balanced on key nutrients, minerals and vitamins. Found that on a balanced diet milk had no significant differences. Considering milk composition at different periods of lactation lighted that fat content in early and late lactation were almost equal, but protein and lactose content to the end of lactation decreased. When comparing the composition of milk from cows of different ages (by lactations number) revealed that in the cows milk more than 4 lactation, protein and lactose lower than for cows 1-2 and 3-4 lactations. The resulting material is discussed in relation to patterns of synthesis of individual compounds.

Bezverha L.M. Sheremeta V.I. PROLIFICACY OF SOWS IN LARGE WHITE BREED FOR THE USE OF METABOLIC PREPARATION OF NEYROTROPNIC ACTION

It was stated that administration biologically active preparations to the breeding sow for the 0-3rd day of sexual cycle shell stipulated increase as of prolificness of 11-28 %.

Herasymenko V.V., Skrepets K.V., Karvatska I.M., Smolyanets T.I. IMMUNOGENETICS MARKERS AND PRODUCTIVITY OF PIGS OF ASCANIAN SELECTION

The results of generalization of some researches from the use of immunogenetics markers for the increase of the productivity of pigs of Ascanian type Ukrainian meat and Ukrainian Steppe White breeds are expounded.

Horb S.V. NEW FORAGE ADDITION ON THE BASIS OF HYDROBIONITES FOR SAPLING OF PIGS

The results of researches on influence of protein-mineral addition from mussels on the productivity, digestibility of nutritive of ration, balance of nitrogen and mineral elements at the repair sapling of pigs are expounded. It is set that the use of new forage product (40 and 80 gr/kg of the mixed fodder) is instrumental in the increase of the productivity, mastering of nutritive of ration and strengthens intensity of flowing of processes of metabolism in the organism of pigs.

Dudka O.I. COMBINING ABILITY OF LINES OF PIGS UKRAINIAN STEPPE SPOTTED BREED

The evaluation of combining ability of 10 lines of pig's Ukrainian Steppe Spotted breed by diallel mating is conducted. The influence factors of general and specific combining ability (ACS and SCS) parental forms and their effects is certain. Revealed the influence of SCS close initial parental forms on the variability of reproductive qualities is exposed, the effect of ACS on the manifestation of heterosis is much lower.

Ivin A.M. ESTIMATION OF BREEDING-BOARS ON DIFFERENT CATEGORIES OF RELATIVES AND BY THE OWN PRODUCTIVITY

The results of estimations of breeding-boars of the Ukrainian Steppe White breed on the different categories of relatives and by the own productivity on fattening qualities are expounded. At ranging of boars different methods and leading out of general grade the categories of boars are set.

Masliuk A.M. DYNAMICS OF REPRODUCTIVE QUALITIES OF FIRST FARROWING SOW OF THE UKRAINIAN STEPPE WHITE BREED OF SIX GENERATIONS

A dynamics and level of reproductive qualities of first farrowing sow of five lines of the Ukrainian Steppe White breed of six generations is studied. High genetic potential of the productivity of first farrowing sow is set. Smoothing of middle indexes on a selection and their heterogeneity is marked in the cut of lines created at different times and by different methods. The decline of changeability of indexes at weaning of piglets on results first farrowing in generations is set.

Topchii L. I. MEAT QUALITIES OF PIGS OF ASCANIAN TYPE OF THE UKRAINIAN MEAT BREED

The results of comparative estimation of meat qualities of descendants of boars of Ascanian type of the Ukrainian Meat breed of pigs are resulted. Intercommunication between basic signs, which characterize meat qualities of pigs, is certain. The best on meat qualities producers are exposed. Correlation of morphological composition of carcass is set.

Tserenyuk O.M., Akimov O.V., Khvatova M.A. RECIPROCAL CROSSINGS OF BREEDS OF LANDRACE AND WELSH WITH LARGE WHITE BREED

The results of determination of genetic potential, degrees of its realization, effects of heterosis on reproductive qualities of swines at

different combinations of genotypes are presented. Reciprocal combinations Large White with the breeds of Landrace and Welsh (by factory families and lines which are created) are studied. Distinctions on genetic potential and degree of his realization at different combinations of genotypes are set.

**Shul'ha Yu.I., Herasimenko V.V., Skrepets K.V., Masliuk A.M.
EXPERIENCE OF THE USE OF IMMUNOGENETIC MARKERS AT
CREATION OF NEW LINE OF PIGS OF UKRAINIAN STEPPE WHITE
BREED**

The results of the use of immunogenetic markers at creation of new line of pigs of the Ukrainian Steppe White breed with bringing in of gene pool of Large White pigs are presented.

**Shul'ha Yu.I., Popov V.M. DEGREE OF REALIZATION OF
GENETIC POTENTIAL OF THE PRODUCTIVITY OF PIGS**

The results of estimation of productive qualities of breeding boars and sows of the Ukrainian Steppe White breed of pigs of different lines and families, and also degree of realization of their genetic potential, are resulted on reproductive qualities. It is set that the sows of families of Volna and Shkody had a high degree of realization of genetic potential of multiparty and mass of nest in 2 months.

**Suprun I. O. COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF MEASURINGS IN
FAMILIES OF ORLOV TROTTER BREED**

The description of the modern female genealogical structures of the Orlov trotting breed on the example of the basic six stud farms is given. An analysis and generalization of correlation with amount of families in an Orlov trotting breed and quantity of total number of horses in them are shown. Analyses of the exterior of the 31 families, which are breeding in the analyzed stud farms is done. The best and the worst families and stud of the Orlov trotting breed horse by this trait development are exposed.

**Ostapenko V.I. A GENETIC BURDEN IN CHICKEN
POPULATION OF DIFFERENT DIRECTION OF THE PRODUCTIVITY**

The comparative analysis of spectrum and frequency of demonstration of the morphological anomalies of embryonic development at breeds and final hybrids of eggs and meat chickens is performed.