

RESUME

Vdovychenko Yu.V., Iovenko V.M., Zharuk P.H. THE STATE OF SHEEP BREEDING IN THE MODERN STAGE OF TRANSFORMATION OF ECONOMIC RELATIONS IN UKRAINE

Description of the modern state of the sheep breeding and its pedigree base is given; the results of the scientific providing and priority directions industry on a prospect are expounded.

Agyi V.M., Filep R.H., Hrabovenskyi M.I., Legeza A.H. MINERAL-AND-SALT LICK BRICKETS IN FEEDING RATIONS OF SHEEP AD LIBITUM

There is a deficiency of such mineral elements as Na, S, P, Zn, Co, Se, I, and others in feeding of Transcarpathian region. We elaborated the recipe of a mineral-and-salt lick bricket for sheep. We used natural minerals from the Transcarpathian deposits (alunit, caolin). Our normal feeding of lick bricket is 11-18 gram per animal a day. In our investigation we indicated better metabolism processes in sheep organism and higher intensive growth of animals.

Antonets O.H. PEDIGREE AND PRODUCTIVE QUALITIES OF SHEEP OF TAURIAN TYPE OF BREEDING FARM OF STATE ENTERPRISE EXPERIMENTAL FARM "ASCANIYSKE"

Development of plant herd of sheep of Taurian type of Ascanian Merino breed in State Enterprise an Experimental Farm "Ascaniyske" for 2003-2011 is brought. The modern state of breeding farm, problems and prospects of plant-breeding work, is shown.

Atanovska-Masliuk O. Yo. AGE-DEPENDENT DYNAMICS OF REPRODUCTIVE ABILITY AND PRODUCTIVE QUALITIES OF EWES OF ASCANIAN TYPE OF DARK-HEADED SHEEP IN THE CONDITIONS OF LOW-LEVEL FEEDING

The age-dependent dynamics of reproductive abilities, living mass and wool productivity of Ascanian Dark-Headed ewes of different types of birth in the conditions of low-level feeding is set. It is set that, in spite of low fatness, twins ewes had indexes of impregnating ability higher, than for the persons of the same the age, which were born in the number of singular. Most living mass of ewes, regardless of type of their birth, was in 4-years-old age providing with fodder on 55,6 % to the norm, and made 62,9 kg and twins are 61,6 kg. Their wool productivity was at high level in probed throughout the year and considerably an elite excelled the requirements of class on length of wool on 17,5.27,5 %, to clip of the washed wool - on 36.72 %.

Boyko N.V. DYNAMICS OF GROWTH AND CHANGE OF PHYSIC-TECHNICAL INDEXES OF WOOL OF EWES LAMBS IN DEPENDENCE ON OUTPUT OF THE WASHED WOOL OF MOTHERS

The results of researches on the study of age-dependent dynamics of growth and change of physic-technical indexes of ewe lambs wool of Kharkov intrabreed type of sheep of Prekos, which were got from mothers with the different output of the washed wool are expounded. It is set that introduction in practical activity of economies of selection on the index of output of the washed wool at the selection of paternal pair is instrumental in considerable influence on the wool productivity and quality of wool, got from them ewe lambs.

Vysochanskiy Yo. S. PRIORITY FORAGES AND THEIR VALUE

Priority forages, which provide the effective use of the landed resources, growth of the productivity of sheep and quality of their products in the mountain area of Carpathians, are certain. It is set that by them are seeded beans and cereal grasses and made hay from them. Grazing of ewes and sapling on the indicated forage grasses allows to get an average daily milk yield from one ewes on 9 -11%, average daily additional weights of sapling are to 6 months of 11 - 17% higher as compared to animals which grazed on natural mountain pastures.

Horlov A.I., Ivina K.A., Mokeev I.O. DETERMINATION OF PEDIGREE VALUE OF RAMS IN MEDIUM OF DATABASES

The analysis of methods of estimation of pedigree value of rams one by one and to the complex of plant-breeding signs, as a result of which selected and modified the best from them is conducted. Algorithms and programs of estimation of pedigree value of rams are developed in the medium of databases for application in the sheep breeding.

Horlov O.I., Ivina K.A., Mokeev I.O., Shul'ha M. V. THE PROCEDURE OF FORMING MATRICES OF COGNATION AT DETERMINATION OF PEDIGREE VALUE OF SHEEP

The method of forming of matrices of cognation at determination of pedigree value of sheep is resulted.

Horlova O.D. DOMESTIC TECHNOLOGIES FOR THE PRODUCTION AND PROCESSING OF SHEEP BREEDING PRODUCTS

The article described the results of multiyear studies on the development of domestic resource-saving technologies of production and processing of sheep breeding products in the technologists-economic processes: reproduction, cultivation, intensive fattening lambs, regulated

content of breeding and ремонтных баранчиков and bright, milking machine and processing мо-Loka with the use of new technical facilities, high speed cutting and veterinary-preventive treatment of sheep, primary-Noah wool processing in the tree tops on the basis of the new technical means. Given the resource-saving technologies of reduction of losses of sheep breeding products in the processes of its production and the PE-processing on the basis of the established concept.

Horlova O.D., Denysova V.D. TECHNOLOGICAL METHODS OF REDUCTION OF HIGH-QUALITY LOSSES OF SHEEPSKINS, RAW LEATHER AND ASTRAKHANS IN THE PROCESSES OF PRODUCTION, PRIMARY TREATMENT AND SAFETY

The results of experimental researches on development of technological methods and technical equipments of reduction of high-quality losses of sheepskins, raw leather, Karakul astrakhans in the processes of production, primary treatment, canning, cleaning, storage and estimation of products on the presence of vices in obedience to state standards are expounded. An economic effect from the developed technological methods and technical equipments, which at introduction allow getting competitive raw material for fur industry, is resulted.

Zakusilov M.P., Patselya O.A., Fesenko V.F., Kachan A.D. USING OF PREPARATION OF «KAFI» FOR THE INTENSIVE GROWING OF SAPLING OF SHEEP

In the article materials about the use of the special preparation of «KAFI» for an increase, meat, woolen and sheepskin productivity of sapling of sheep in the conditions of their intensive growing are resulted.

Zaruba K.V. Kudryk N.A. THE PRODUCTIVE AND QUALITY INDEXES OF SHEEP WOOL OF ASCANIAN KARAKUL BREED

Information about the wool productivity new Ascanian Karakul breeds of sheep is expounded. The indexes of clip of unwashed and washed wool are resulted, its class composition for animals with the black and grey colourings. Its morphological composition is studied. Middle thin of wool and separate types of fibres, length of scythe and downy area for the sheep of different sexually age groups are certain.

Iovenko V.M., Mohyl'nytska S. V. STRUCTURE OF UDDER AND MILKING PRODUCTIVITY OF SHEEP OF ASCANIAN KARAKUL BREED

Intercommunication of the milking productivity of sheep of Ascanian Karakul breed with a form and parameters of udder is investigated. It is set that ewes with the bowl-shaped form of udder are characterized the

large sizes of measuring in particular, breadthways, depth, volume and distance between milking, and also have more high indexes of the milking productivity as compared to animals which have other form.

Kitaeva A.P., Marchuk O.M. GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF LAMBS OF ASCANIAN KARAKUL BREED IN THE CONDITIONS OF BUDZHATSKOY STEPPE

In the article briefly presented the results of study of growth and development of lambs of Ascanian of Karakul breed on the first year of post-embryonic period in the conditions of Bugeac Steppe. It was defined that adaptation ability of ram lambs in these terms flowed more slowly, than ewe lambs, what is confirmed their living mass and average daily increases.

Korkh I.V. HISTOLOGICAL STRUCTURE OF GULLET OF RAM LAMBS OF KHARKOV INTRABREED TYPE OF SHEEP PREKOS UNDER INFLUENCE OF LEVEL OF FEEDING

Experimental material is expounded on research of histological structure of gullet of ram lambs of the Kharkov intrabreed type of sheep of Prekos under influence of different concentration of accessible for an exchange energy in the dry matter of fodder mix. It is set that the use of fodder mix with an enhanceable level (10,2 MJ Doe/kg dry matter) for certain affected morphological structure of wall of gullet toward its bulge, as compared to coevals, the power level of fodder mix of which was lower to 9,6 MJ Doe/kg dry matter.

Kudryk N.A. EARLY USING OF EWE LAMBS OF ASCANIAN KARAKUL BREED

Information on the use in reproduction of herd of ewe lambs of Ascanian Karakul breed in 8 and 18-monthly age is resulted. The got results testify by high sexual precocity of sheep of this breed. Early using of ewe lambs in reproduction of herd instrumental in the increase of production of goods of the astrakhan sheep breeding.

Livoshchenko I.M., Ryzhkova T.M., Tarasova T.O. THE INFLUENCE OF IODINATED ADDITIONAL FERTILIZING ON THE PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL INDEXES OF GOAT'S MILK DEPENDING ON THE SEASON OF YEAR

In the article comparative description of physical and chemical composition of tests of goat's milk is resulted from the goats of typical ration of feeding and from goats, to the ration of feeding of which entered the iodinated additions. It is set that additional introduction to the ration of goats of the iodinated additions was instrumental in an increase in milk of maintenance of mass stake of fat, albumen, dry matters and amount of iodine.

Lobachova I.V., Yakovchuk V.S., Julinska O.S., Horlova O.D. THE EFFICIENCY OF HEAT STIMULATION UNDER INCREASING THE LAMBING RHYTHM IN THE EWE

For the Ascanian Merino ewes the efficiency of the two-times serial use of the complex hormonal scheme of the heat stimulation to increase the rhythm of lambing was investigated. The number of lambed animals was 64 % after "spring" stimulation and 72 % after "winter" it. Development of the autumn-born lambs not differed from their winter coevals. The conditions, which must be keep increasing the efficiency of stimulation and to decrease the mortality of the newborn lambs was found out. Application of the scheme of sheep breeding "three lambing for two years" promoted the reception of 0,25-0,3 additional lambs for one stimulated ewe in year.

Mykytyuk V.V., Vasylenko T.O. INFLUENCE OF DIFFERENT DOSES OF SULPHUR ON DIGESTIBILITY OF NUTRITIVES OF EWES IN THE SECOND HALF OF PREGNANCY

The results of researches on the study of influence of different doses of elementary sulphur in the rations of ewes of Ascanian Meat-Wool breed in the second half of pregnancy on digestibility of nutritive of forages of basic ration are pointed. It is certain that optimum amount sulphur in this period in day's ration must make a 6,6 gr. on 1 sulphur head.

Mykytyuk V.V., Porotikova I.I. PECULIARITY OF CONVERSION OF NUTRIENTS OF FEED ON PRODUCTION OF SAPLING OF SHEEP

The results of researches on the study of transformation of nutritive of forages of steppe area by the sapling of sheep of different age are presented. It is set that in 5-7 months age there is 91,7-90,1% on the increase of mass of body from a general power producible output value, in also time as in 10-monthly age - 80,5 % and 19,5 % accordingly.

Mykytyuk V.V., Severov O.V., Solokha I.M. SCIENTIFICALLY METHODOLOGICAL BASES OF CREATION OF DNEPROPETROVSK TYPE OF ASCANIAN MEAT-WOOL BREED

In the article the methods of creation of intrabreed type of precocity of Ascanian Meat-Wool sheep with crossbred wool in State Enterprise Experimental Farm «Runo» by the method of the reproductive crossing of Ascanian Merino ewes with the rams of breed of New Zealand Korridel are expounded. Description of the productivity of sheep of the desired types is resulted.

Noskova A. M., Gribinyuk O. V. THE ESTIMATION OF THE

PRODUCTIVITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ABILITY OF SHEEP OF TAUVRIAN TYPE OF ASCANIAN MERINO BREED OF BREEDING FARM «ASCANIYSKE»

The results of estimation of productive signs, to reproductive ability and example of forming of ram reproductive herd of sheep of Taurian type of Ascanian Merino breed of breeding farm «Ascaniyske» are presented. The selection of animals and breeding of relative pairs out taking into account the results of the stage on the complex of selections signs, and also the estimation of rams is resulted on reproductive ability and development of posterity in a suckling period is carried.

Pol'ska P.I., Kalashchuk H. P. DIRECT GROWING OF SAPLING OF INTENSIVE TYPES OF ASCANIYAN SELECTION

The results of researches of the directed growing of Ascanian Crossbred and Ascanian of Dark-Headed lambs in the conditions of unstable level of feeding are expounded. It is set that the level of feeding of sapling of intensive types in obedience to the norms of All-Union Institute of Animal Breeding does not provide realization of genetic potential of their productivity. Increase of food value of forages of ration on 23,6-31,9% and maintenance of digestible protein - on 31,6-52,6% from the norms of All-Union Institute of Animal Breeding provided high efficiency of selection and forming of prominent genotypes, what type of selection they are got regardless of.

Pohyl V.I., Honcharov A.O. FEATURES OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT THE SAPLING OF INTENSIVE GENOTYPES OF DIFFERENT ORIGIN

Comparative data of development of pure breed young of Ascanian Meat-Wool breed of the Dnipropetrovsk type (AMD) are presented and also of the hybrid two-pedigree (AMD × teksel) and three-pedigree young sheep ($\frac{1}{2}$ AMD, $\frac{1}{4}$ teksel, $\frac{1}{4}$ olibs) obtained by the industrial crossing with the rams of intensive early-maturing breeds.

Pohyl V.I., Lesnovska O.V. FOR SLAUGHTER QUALITIES OF SHEEP OF DIFFERENT ORIGIN

The use of rams of Teksel and Olibs on ewes in Ascanian Meat-Wool breed of sheep positively influences on the meat productivity of the got sapling. The carcasses of crossbred lambs have the expressed enough commodity kind with the well-developed muscle fabric of pectoral department and back third of trunk and even fat deposition between muscles.

Svistula M.M. EFFICIENCY OF INCREASE OF LEVEL OF

ENERGY AND PROTEIN IN RATIONS OF YOUNG STOCK OF SHEEP AT ITS INTENSIVE FATTENING

The results of researches touching influences of different concentration of energy and protein in rations on efficiency of fattening of young stock of sheep of Ascanian Meet-Wool breed are expounded. Expedience of increase is set on 20% norms of their feeding on these indexes, by comparison to existing, that provide an increase on 17% intensities of growth of animals, digestibility of nutritive of ration and conversion of forage improves on unit of products.

Svistula M.M., Efremov D.V., Demens'ka N.M. SETTING OF NORMS OF LIPID FEED FOR EWES IN THE LACTATION PERIOD

Expedience of setting of norms of lipid for lactiferous ewes of Taurian type of Ascanian Merino breed is grounded. It is set that increase of concentration of raw fat to 3,8% and 1,2% in the dry matter of ration, positively influences on digestibility and mastering of nutritive of forages, exchange of nitrogen and instrumental in an increase on 21% milkness of sheep, and also on 15% intensities of growth of lambs in the suckling period.

Serbina V.A. INTENSITY OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF SAPLING OF EWES OF DIFFERENT TYPES OF BODY BUILD

The results of research of influence of genotype of ewes of different types of body build on intensity of growth and development of sapling is resulted. It is set that lambs, were born by ewes of rough type of body build is substantially excel the persons of the same the age after the indexes of development of living mass and are more precocity.

Serbina V.O. HISTORY AND MODERN STATE OF GOAT BREEDING IN UKRAINE

The historical stages of becoming, modern state and prospects of further development of goat breeding in Ukraine are presented.

Chernomyz T.O., Lesyk O.B., Pohyvka M.B. THE MODERN STATE OF SHEEP OF BUKOVYNA TYPE OF ASCANIAN KARAKUL BREED

The results of researches in relation to breeding of sheep of the Bukovyna type of Ascanian Karakul breed, basic indexes of the productivity, reproductive ability, quality of lambskin products are presented.

Sheremeta V.I., Linskyi O.V., Pohyl V.I. BIOTEHNOLOGICAL

WAYS TO STIMULATE THE REPRODUCTIVE ABILITY OF EWES

It is established that the inputting "Glutam 2M" under the skin of ewes, on the second day after artificial insemination by native sperm, for three days of at a dose of 2,7 – 3,0 mg of active ingredient per kilogram of body weight, the reproductive capacity of their intensifies by increasing in 21.4% of ewes with twins, stimulates the growth embryos in the embryonic period and shortens its duration for 2 days.

Yakovchuk V.S. THE NEW TECHNOLOGY OF INTENSIVE FEEDING OF YOUNG ANIMALS SHEEP

The article contains the results of experimental research of expediency of intensive fattening сверхремонтного young sheep to 6,5 - 8,0-months of age. Received carcass баранчиков on indicators of nutritional and muscle наполненности with a clearly expressed a continuous irrigation of fat belonged to the first class.

Hlushak I.I. PRECOCITY OF YOUNG CATTLE OF ORLOV TROTTER BREED IN KIEV HORSECOURSE

Differences of precocity was identified among the factory lines and sex groups of three years Orlov trotters of 2007 year of birth taking into consideration agility on 1600 meters. It is proved that the young cattle of Pion 2.00,1 have value of the basic measurements less than the breed standard, except for the height at the withers and the grasp of metacarpus. To determine the best agility and precocity, in view of number of racing days, the difference between groups wasn't found ($p > 0,10$).

It is proved that stallions of Barchuk 2.12,1 have desired combination of standard requirements of the linear growth and precocity in the light of efficiency on 1600 meters.

In the result of research we determined tasks of stock breeding for livestock of Pion 2.00,1.

Honcharenko I.V., Platonova N.P. THE USE OF TECHNOLOGICAL METHODS OF FREEZING-THAWING OF STALLIONS SPERM IN SMALL VOLUMES

Existing technology of sperm cryopreservation stallions are analyzed. Technological ways that affect the quantity and quality of sperm kriodepreservation are provided. We propose an improved technique of cryopreservation of stallion semen in 0.5 ml straws, which provides a seal and security package, cost saving and high fertilizing capacity of sperm in the genital kriodepreserved mares cycles at 60% at the first insemination for the preservation, improvement and rational use of the gene pool breeds of horses in Ukraine.

Kurylenko Yu.F., Kostenko S.O. CYTOGENETIC VARIABILITY SOMATIC CELL CHRONIC EXPOSURE TO HORSES LOW-DOSE IONIZING RADIATION

A cytogenetic analysis of the horses, which are used for household purposes in the 30-km Chernobyl exclusion zone. The frequency of cells with micronuclei in animals that are kept in conditions of chronic low doses ionizing radiation (3,67 ‰) was higher than in controls (1,2 ‰). Comparison of these figures with the results of other studies suggests that horses have a low level of spontaneous somatic mutation than pigs and cattle.

Suprun O.I., Shynkarenko O.A. THE RESULTS OF PROOF-OF-CONCEPT SEASON ON THE KYIV HIPPODROME

The results of tests of horse of trotting breeds on Kyiv hippodrome are analyzed. Origin of traditional for these breeds' prizes winners is studied. The dynamics of records establishment by horses is studied in the flow of proof-of-concept period. The separate aspects of technology of realization of traditional competitions are shown for the horse of trotting breeds on the Kyiv hippodrome.

Hevkan I.I., Syrvatka V.Ya., Slyvchuk Yu.I., Shtapenko O.V., Fedorova S.V., Nikitenko A.M. OBTAINING RABBITS GRANULOSA CELLS AND STUDING THE INFLUENCE OF ELECTROMAGNETIC FIELDS OF MICROWAVE FREQUENCY ON MATURATION OOCYTE-CUMULUS COMPLEXES TO METAPHASE II AFTER CO-CULTIVATION WITH GRANULOSA CELLS

Our data indicate that obtaining granulosa cells culture with high proliferative activity has been needed the using mechanical disaggregation by pipetted. It has been established that 3 minutes treatment of oocyte-cumulus complexes cells by the MFEF before cultivation has an evident stimulating effect on the viability of rabbit granulosa cells, caused the increasing of LDH level and reducing of calcium level in the conditional medium, improving the quantity and quality of oocytes maturation to metaphase II.

Shevchenko E.A. DNA DIAGNOSTICS GENE POLYMORPHISM OF NEW ZEALAND WHITE RABBITS BY MYOSTATIN

Using PCR-RFLP method (restriction fragment length polymorphism) investigated genetic structure of New Zealand White breed rabbits for myostatin gene. Conducted analysis of rabbits population-genetic parameters. The advantages of frequency occurrence genotype TT over CT and CC in studied population of animals. Set relation alleles with meat productivity. Shown that rabbit genotypes, assessed by myostatin gene

have the greatest impact on performance average daily weight gain and carcass weight pair.

Besulin V.I. ASCANIAN DEVELOPMENTS, THEIR IMPROVEMENT AND IMPLEMENTATIONS INTO POULTRY FARMING

Perfection of ascanian method of receipt of sperm from turkeys and cocks by their twice a day sexual excitation allows to increase the sexual loading on males on 18,7 % and to increase eggs fertility on 5,7 - 8,4 % and on 3,0-9,1% is a conclusion of sapling.

The new method of artificial insemination of females of birds in initial part of vagina allows as compared to an existent method to promote incubation qualities of eggs on 3,8-14,2 %.

Osadcha Yu. V. POPULATE-GENETIC PARAMETERS OF OSTRICHES OF TWO POPULATIONS

In the article the parameters of averages basic economic useful signs of ostriches of two populations are analyzed. Certain degree of changeability and heritableness of some polygenic signs and their correlation with other signs have been presented. Perspective directions the selections of ostriches, and also basic signs of selection and their populate-genetic descriptions, are described.

Sychov M. Yu. MINERAL EXCHANGE IN THE ORGANISM OF REPAIR SAPLING OF QUAIL WITH DIFFERENT FATTY FEED

The results of comparative estimation of application in feeding repair the sapling of quail of egg direction the productivity of the mixed foddors with the different level of fat on the basis of balance of mineral elements are reflected. It is set that the change of fatty feed substantially does not influence on calcium and phosphoric exchanges in their organism.