

M. KOHUT

Institute of Agriculture of Carpathian Region of NAAS

**COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT
OF UDDER MORPHOLOGICAL SIGNS
OF SIMULTAL COMBINED BREED COWS**

The results of scientific and economic research on the study of udder morphological indices of heifers in milk Simmental combined breed of the Precarpathians revealed that on udder shape and its size affects the linear belonging of animals. In general it can be argued that in breeding work it is necessary to pay attention to improvement of udder shape in animals of Simmental breed. From the estimated number of two farms of cows with bath-shaped form of udder the smallest number was found. The vast majority of animals have cup-shaped and rounded udder forms.

The largest percentage of cows with bath-shaped udder in FF "Pchany-Denkovych" have daughters of Roshelle 936647732 bull 11 (Romulus line). In "Litynske" Ltd the heifers in milk with the most desirable udder shape for herds of milk productivity are the most between descendants of Vikht 932375771 bull (Horror line).

For measures of udder and teats defined on 30 heifers in milk have found that in herd-breeder "Litynske" the animals have greater length, width and depth of udder. For length and depth of udder the heifers in milk from the Litynske Ltd have the highest rates among descendants of Imago bull (an average of 35,6 cm), which is greater than of daughters of other bulls – Vikht's and Din hob's at 1,4 and 0,5 cm. In the estimated heifers in milk belonging to the FF "Pchany-Denkovych" this indicator was on the average 31–33 cm.

The udder in all evaluated heifers in milk is higher than leaping joint. The distance between teats corresponds to minimum requirements. In the heifers in milk of the "Litynske" Ltd the distance between the front teats is 17–19 cm on the average, 9–11 – back, and 8–9,5 cm – between front and back ones. In the estimated animals belonging to the FF "Pchany-Denkovych" these figures are the following: the distance between the front teats is 16–18 cm, the rear ones 9–11, the front and back ones are 8–9 cm.

As for teats in the evaluated cows, they are mostly cylindrical, slightly conical, with optimal sizes. The udder of all evaluated cows is higher than leaping joint. The distance from the udder bottom to the ground is 54–58 cm.