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PRODUCTIVE QUALITIES OF SYMMMENTALS AT THE CONDITIONS OF PRECARPATHIANS

In mountain and foothill areas of the Carpathians Simmental cattle have long been bred and it was created by long term (from the first half of the nineteenth century) absorbing the crossing of local cattle with bull-sires Simmental breed imported mainly from Austria and Switzerland and at the beginning of the twentieth century arrays of breeding animals were created in the central, eastern and western areas.

Wide spread of Simmentals contributed their constitutional strength, ability to adapt to different natural and economic conditions. Good adaptive qualities led to intensive use of Simmentals in programs of creation new specialized breeds, especially Ukrainian Red and Pitted milk breed, Ukrainian meat, Polissya meat. This led to a significant reduction an array of purebred animals. In addition, the economic downturn in the late 90s of the XX century most of collective farms led to significant decrease the gene pool herds of Simmental cattle that were created for many years.

In the western regions of Ukraine Simmental breed is on the verge of extinction that can lead to impoverishment of the gene pool and losing valuable genes.

Breeding base of widespread in the past of combined Simmental breed is very narrowed. These cattle breed have been in 17 regions of Ukraine.

Nowadays the Simmentals are bred in 15 regions of Ukraine.

The biggest part of their livestock is in Vinnytsia (53,7 %), Luhansk (29,6 %), Kharkiv (24,7 %), Cherkasy (35,5 %) and Chernihiv (64,7 %) regions.

On the need to preserve of local breeds indicate in their works foreign and native authors.

The purpose of the work is the conservation, increase the gene pool of Simmental cattle of Precarpathians and creation of highly productive herds of milk and combined trends of productivity.

In the breeding facility of „Litynske” Drohobych district, Lviv region is carried out purebred breeding of Simmental cattle with bull-sires estimation for the quality of descendants for their effective use in the breeding process.

Selection of animals carried out in view of milk productivity and suitability for machine milking.

To save the gene pool of Simmental breed and for the further selection and breeding work on the farm „Litynske” 94 cows were selected.

With the aim to improvement of genealogical structure of herd of the selected cows and heifers of coupling age impregnated by elite purebred bulls of Imaho 9727, Vikhtom 75771 of the German breeding and Obriy 938 of the Austrian breeding.

According to evaluation of milk productivity from 94 cows of farm „Litynske” 50 (53 %) of them had more than 3500 kg of milk. There are 16 cows in the herd productivity more than 5000 kg of milk.

The highest milk productivity have cows from the line of Straf (daughters bull Obriy 938). Their milk productivity during the first lactation was 4258 kg.

For cows of others comparable lines it was less than 380 kg or 8,9 % (Redad line), 692 kg or 16,3 % (Khorrora line). Among full age cows advantage in the descendants of Strafe line – 4756 kg that was more than in Redada and Khorrora lines of the same age at 619 kg and 583 kg – in accordance with high statistically significant difference.