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The test was conducted on a breeding farm “Prolisok” Sambir district, Lviv region. Two groups of sows were formed to evaluate two boars Red-White Belted breed (Dantyst 205 and the Debiut of 5) .

Reproductive performance of sows were studied in terms of prolificacy, heavy litter, milkiness, live weight of piglets and weight of the nest at weaning, the safety of offspring, and complex index of reproductive qualities (CIRG), according to the formula proposed by the professor V. O. Kovalenko (1996). Analyzing the data of reproductive qualities of sows, it should be noted that higher rates of productivity were in animals, coupled with the boar Debiut 5, a prolificacy which was 10,6 headls, milking – 49,9 kg and live weight piglets at 2 months of age – 160,5 kg.

The fattening quality evaluation was performed by indicators of average daily gain and precocity of the offspring upon reaching live weight 100 kg. Based on the control hog growing is established that the best fattening qualities had the progeny of the boar Debiut 5, which at an average daily gain of 590 g reached a live weight of 100 kg at the age of 212,5 days.

To explore the clinical condition and certain features of metabolic processes of the experimental animals were taken blood for hematological studies in 6-month age. Conducted hematological studies showed that the high content of red blood cells in the blood of pigs of group II (7,16 mln/mm^3) while in group I this percentage was somewhat smaller and amounted to 7,01 mln/mm^3. A similar picture was observed and concerning the level of hemoglobin in the blood of pigs.