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# REPRODUCTIVE QUALITIES AND BLOOD INDEXES OF OBROSHYNO GRAY GEESE II GENERATION CROSSED WITH BIG GRAY BREED

Poultry farming is profitable sector of the economy, during the year eggs can be 40–50 from one goose if all eggs to hatch and raise young gosling, we get of white meat on a goose 130–180 kg.

In raising of the poultry industry efficiency is crucial sense have use of specialized breeds and crosses of poultry. Increase of poultry productivity by 35–40 % determined advances in genetics, breeding and breeding value. The use of modern poultry breeds and crosses that have a high potential output will allow to producers of poultry products under optimal conditions of keeping, full feeding and proper veterinary and sanitary securing to achieve high results of farming. The suitable level of maintenance breeding work is an important prerequisite for resourse saving technologies, which determines the expenses of feed per unit of output, its quality and profit.

In 2015, our task was to explore breeding and productive qualities of Obroshyno Gray geese in the second generation after blood rushing of Big Gray breed.

The aim of this elaboration was the consolidation and improvement of breeding and productive qualities of Obroshyno Gray geese for breeding "in itself", allowing to save valuable qualities of initial herd and thus to ensure their competitiveness in the modern conditions.

We studied the peculiarities of inheritance of economically useful traits by youngsters received from crossing.

The studies were conducted in the laboratory of small livestock IACR of NAAS and SFEF "Myklashiv" of Lviv region.

The main method of breeding work are the selection and recruitment of individuals with high productive qualities in order to obtain the same type of poultry that would meet the planned parameters of productivity.

It was found that after crossing of Obroshyno Gray geese with geese of Big Gray breed improved the egg production and oviposition duration.

The research of hatching qualities gave the following results: fertilization in Obroshyno Gray geese, crossed with geese of Big Gray breed was 85,9 %, which on 1,5 % more than in Obroshyno Gray and hatching respectively was 76,5 %, that on 4,4 % more.

Preservation of geese in the second group of hybrids (OG♀'x BG♂) was the better and was 93,6 %, which on 2,9 % more than in the I group.