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**EVALUATION OF THE HEIFERS' CONSTITUTION TYPE  
OF THE POLISKA MEAT BREED FOR THEIR DEVELOPMENT  
IN THE CARPATIAN REGION**

Results of researches of development of cows Poliska meat breed, estimated by means of the physiological-breeding index developed by us, are presented. The control group included animals with a low (103,66 units), and experimental – with a high (140,37 units) index.

It was found that the live weight of cows in the experimental group was higher than in control by 5,6 %. At the height of the cow's neck, the experimental group dominated the control analogues by 1,3 %, with the height in the sacrum – by 2,6 %. The depth of their chest was higher by 10,4 %, the width of the breast – by 4,4 %, the curvature of the body – by 2,8 %, the circumference of the breast in the shoulder blades – by 1,8 %, the width in the hip joints and in the clubs – respectively 3,5 and 3,2 % compared to control. The rear part of the trunk (the vertical and horizontal halfway from behind) was somewhat better developed in the cows of the experimental group (by 1,6 and 5,75 %).

The basic indices of the body structure of the cows Poliska meat breed conformed to the breed standard. Both experimental and control animals were developed harmoniously, the front and rear parts of the trunk were proportional.

Regarding the morpho-physiological parameters, it was found that the content of erythrocytes in the blood of cows experimental group was higher by 6,4 %, the hemoglobin content – by 7,5 % higher than in the control peers. The protein metabolism in the animal's body of the experimental group also occurred more intensively. In particular, the protein content of serum in the experimental group was higher by 5,3 %, the content of total and residual sulfhydryl groups – respectively by 7,4 and 1,1 %, the content of total, reduced and oxidized glutathione – by 4,8; 3,8 and 8,3 %, than in the control. The activity of transamination enzymes in blood serum was also higher in cows of experimental group.

Thus, animals with a high physiological-breeding index of constitution assessment (experimental group) had higher growth rates than those of the low its value (control group).