MILK YIELD OF COWS OF DIFFERENT LINES OF PRYKARPATSKA INTERNAL TYPE OF UKRAINIAN RED-AND-WHITE DAIRY BREED

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Breeding of farm animals by the lines is the main method of improving breeds. It saves money inherited the founder and enrich the line by accumulation over several generations valuable continuity and fully used to improve the breed outstanding qualities of individual animals and turn individual features by the lines of the founders of the group.

With this in mind, the goal of our research was to study milk production of cows of different lines interbreed type Carpathian Ukrainian Red-and-White breeds and identify the most promising lines in this herd: Astronaut 1458744, Valiant 1650414, R. Sovering 198998, Rigel 352882, R. Siteyshn 267150, Hanover 1629391 cows were under research in PAP "Mamayivske" Kytsman district.

It was found out that Hanover line had the highest yields after the first lactation (4961.8 kg), and R. Sovering line - the number of milk fat (185.7 kg). After II, III and better lactation Astronauts line had highest figures (5908.4 and 223.1, 6457.9 and 7906.4 and 243.2 and 293.5 kg, respectively).

Astronaut line had the highest fat content in milk after the first lactation (3.78%).

Astronaut lines and Rigel after second lactation (3.78%), and Rigel line cows - after better and the third lactation (3.79 and 3.78% respectively). The average age of achieving the highest yields, depending on the line of cows was within 1,9-4,1 lactation.

The Astronauts line cows had the highest positions and Rigel line cows had the lowest.

Keywords: BREED, LINE, LACTATION, YIELD, FAT CONTENT IN MILK, MILK FAT.