EFFECT OF PRESERVED BY BACTERIAL PREPARATION GRAINFODDER ON PHYSIOLOGICAL AND BIOCHEMICAL PARAMETERS OF FATTENED BULL CALVES AND THEIR PRODUCTIVITY

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Investigation of determination of the influence of bacterial preparation grainfodder on physiological and biochemical parameters and productivity were conducted on three groups of fattened bull calves Ukrainian black-and-white milk breed In the control group animals received in a concentrates mixtures wheat bran, preserved by CAS (3 %), in the 1st research group – Subticon (10 ml per 1 kg of grain), 2nd research group – KT-L 18/1 (8 ml per 1 kg of grain).

It was established, that using in rations of bull calves concerved by probiotics wheat (15%) as part of a mixture of concentrates did not have a negative effect on the red blood parameters and contributed to increasing the total blood protein content and its albumin and γ-globulin fractions.

Adding to the ration bull calves wheat treated by Subticon (10 ml per 1 kg of grain) and KT-L 18/1 (8 ml per 1 kg of grain) during the experiment provided daily gain of live weight of animals up to 3,9 and 5,7% to the control.

Increasing of productivity, decreasing feeding costs had a positive impact on the economic characteristic of fattening. costs of bull calves weight increasing in 1st research group (Subticon) were less to 55,5 hrn., 2nd research group (KT-L 18/1) – to 51,9 hrn., profitability increased respectively up to 3,4 i 4,2% to the control

Probiotic preparations Subticon and KT-L 18/1 may be used as conservation agents to the treatment grainfodder wit by strict observance of technology h high humidity by strict observance of conservation technology.

Key words: FATTENED BULL CALVES, PRODUCTIVITY, BACTERIAL PREPARATION, GRAIN-FODDER.