

FORMATION OF MILK PRODUCTIVITY OF UKRAINIAN RED-AND-WHITE BREED COWS DEPENDENT ON REPRODUCTIVE CAPACITY INDICATORS

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It is known that with milk productivity increasing the overall reproductive capacity get worse. Therefore, it is important to set the best age indicators of the first efficient insemination and first calving, the duration of service and inter-calving periods. Taking into account the above, the purpose of our research was to study the influence of indicators of reproductive capacity on the milk productivity formation of Ukrainian Red-and-White dairy breed cows. Researches were conducted at "Mshanetske" Farm, Terebovlya region, Ternopil district. Evaluation of dairy productivity and the reproductive capacity of test cows was carried out according to the data of zootechnical records for the first, second, third and best lactation. The reproductive capacity of cows was estimated at the age of the first efficient insemination and the first calving, duration of constancy, service and inter-calving periods according to generally accepted methods.

It was found that test cows were characterized by a good reproductive capacity, as evidenced by the birth rate (47,3-47,9), the reproductive coefficient ability (0,95-0,98). 95.4-97.9 calves for 100 cows. The average age of first insemination of heifers was 557,2 days or 18,3 months with their live weight 396,6 kg, and the age of the first calving - 837,6 days or 27,5 months with their live weight 511,1 kg. The service and inter-calving duration of test cows were respectively within the range of 92,6-102,8 and 372,5-382,4 days, and cows with fifth lactation had the smallest duration. The duration of pregnancy of dairy cattle is, in general, constant and animals of the above-mentioned economy it was at an average of 279,9-280,4 days. Test cows were characterized by high adaptive capacity, as indicated by the adaptation index, which depending on lactation, was within - 3,3 - -1,3 with desired parameters from -6 to +6. The milk yields of cows for various lactation ranged from 3503,0 to 4471,8 kg, the fat content of milk -

from 3,76 to 3,78% and the amount of milk fat - from 132,4 to 168,6 kg. It was identified the dependence milk productivity of cows from the indicators of their reproductive capacity. Cows with the age of the first birth rate insemination – 16,1-18,0, the age of the first calving – 25,1-27,0 months, the duration of service period – 101-120 and inter-calving periods – 381-420 days had the highest milk yields and the amount of milk fat.

Keywords: BREED, COWS, FIRST AND FIRST INSEMINATION AGE, DURATION OF SERVICE AND INTER-CALVING PERIODS, MILK YIELDS, FAT CONTENT IN MILK, QUANTITY OF MILK FAT.