

THE RESULTS of INTERACTION "GENOTYPE - ENVIRONMENT" in the GENE POOL HERD of the INTENSIVE TYPES of SHEEP of ASKANIAN MEAT and WOOL BREED with CROSSBRED WOOL

P. I. Polska, H. P. Kalashchuk, O. Yo. Atanovska-Masliuk
ascitsr_priemnaya@ukr.net

Ascania Nova Institute of Animal Breeding in the Steppe Regions
named after M. F. Ivanov – National Scientific Selection-Genetics
Center for Sheep Breeding
1, Soborna Street, Askania Nova, Chaplynka district,
Kherson region, 75230, Ukraine

It has been established that low (66% to norm), extremely low (55% to norm) and extreme (35% to norm) levels of sheep feeding for the Ascanian Crossbreds and Askanian Blackheads are the determining factors in the interaction between "genotype-environment" and cause a decrease in the fatness of animals until exhaustion, and also inhibit the realization of the genetic potential of the reproductive ability of the ewes and their record combined productivity.

Advanced synthetic selection contributes to under the conditions of the constant scientific support, even under unsatisfactory feeding of sheep, to preserve adaptive innovative genetic resources with outstanding stress resistance and rehabilitation capacity when it is applied in the small closed populations of Intensive Sheep Breeds of the Askania-Nova breeding farm, which animals are the top of the selection pyramid of the created Askanian Meat and Wool breed of sheep with crossbred wool and ensures the qualitative progress of this breed.

Keywords: sheep, intensive types, small closed populations, the level of feeding, prolificacy, live weight, fatness, stress resistance, adaptive and rehabilitative ability.