

FERTILITY of EWES and SAFETY of YOUNG SHEEP of DIFFERENT GENOTYPES

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The article high lights the main indicators characterizing the ewes reproductive capacity and offspring safety of Prekos sheep breed by pure breed selection and hybrids from prekoscross-breeding with Merinolandshaf and Romanov breeds. Under sheep state experimental farm "Gontarivka" conditions was established that the Prekos, Merinolandshaf and Romanov cross-breeding at genotype combinations $3/4P \times 1/4R$, $1/2P \times 1/2R$, $1/2M \times 1/2P$ were improved the ewes fertility on 25,2-32,3 absolute percent, compare to the Prekos breed peers. The smallest number of dead lambs during the period from birth to weaning from their mothers was observed among hybrids, genotype whose in various combinations were formed with Romanov breed involving. Almost 70% of lambs dispos always observed for the first 20 days of post-embryonic period. At the same, the mortality among the twin sat 1,5-2 times more often (depending on genotype) than among the singly born sheep.

Keywords: fertility, safety, type of birth, Prekos, Merinolandshaf, Romanov breed.