

THE DYNAMICS of HEMATOLOGICAL INDICES of LAMBS of DIFFERENT GENOTYPES

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In the article are given the results of the analysis of the hematological indices of blood of lambs of different genotypes obtained from crossing breeds: Askanian Meat and Wool Breed with crossbred wool × Askanian Meat and Wool Breed with crossbred wool (AMW-AMW), Askanian Meat and Wool Breed with crossbred wool × Texel (AMW × T) and Askanian Meat and Wool Breed with crossbred wool × Dorper (AMW × D). The age of the animals studied: from one to eight months.

Certain features of the lambs' blood indices of all the investigating genotypes have been established. Purebred lambs of AMW-AMW and crossbred AMW × D according to the hemoglobin and erythrocyte contents had similar characteristics, in contrast to crossbred animals AMW × T.

Quantitative indices of the content of the forming elements in blood in almost all experimental animals were within physiological norms.

The crossbred youngsters of the AMW × T, at the age of two to four months, had a lower hemoglobin and red blood cell indices than AMW-AMW and AMW-D. It may be a sign of more intensive metabolic processes in the body of these lambs that given the high daily gains of weight and the common advantage by the live weight during this period.

In general, it was found that differences in the magnitude of blood indicators are caused by both age-related changes and genetic factors.

Hematologic indices of purebred and crossed lambs differed among themselves and changed with age.

Keywords: sheep, lambs, crossbreds, age, height, hematological indices.