

THE ORGANIC PRODUCTION of YOUNG MUTTON BASED on ENVIRONMENTALLY SAFE REARING

V. S. Yakovchuk, O. D. Horlova
ascitsr_zavlabtehnolog@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

Presented are the results of research on the development of organic production technology for young mutton based on environmentally safe rearing with the use of natural feed.

The developed technology has some following components. They are: the rearing of resistant lambs in the suckling period with the use of probiotics; the maintenance of ewes with lambs in the suckling period on a pasture that created according to the requirements of organic production; the weaning of the lambs in 4,0-4,5 monthly age with the subsequent their maintenance on pasture; the keeping of the maximum possible number of young sheep at one hectare, at the age of 4.5-5.5 months, in an equivalent of 170 kg N / ha / year, which is 19.9 heads, according to the requirements of organic production; the using since 4.5-month-old age of concentrated whole-grain feeds, while not exceeding 40% of the total dry matter in the diet; the using of fattening, the duration of which does not exceed one fifth of the animal's life; the slaughtering animals at slaughter stations while minimizing their anguish.

Studies conducted during 2011-2015 have established that the technology of organic production of young mutton provides for obtaining by the 6.5-month-old age the average daily growth of lambs to 171.2 g and the live weight to 43.7 kg. Carcasses with the first category fatness were obtained and with the weight (20.5 kg) of the first class, while the content in the muscle of carcasses of heavy metals was within the limits of the maximum permissible concentration.

Keywords: ram lambs, organic production, perennial pasture, young mutton, intramuscular fat.