MILK PRODUCTIVITY of EWES ASKANIAN FINE-FLEECE BREED

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The milk production of ewes Askanian fine-fleeced breed depending on the level of their wool productivity was studied. Conditionally, the following groups were determined: M^- relatively low; M^0 – average; M^+ – high wool clip. It is established that the animals class M^+ had higher milk production as a daily, and for 21 days of lactation. The coefficient of variation in this group was 23.25%. In groups with low and middle-wool productivity, this figure was at a relatively high level and amounted to 37.47 and 31.56%, respectively.

The correlation between the clip of washed wool and the dairy productivity of ewes in groups of middle- and low wool clip was positive, and in the group M⁺ negative. That is, with the increase of wool clip correlation between these indicators becomes negative.

The milk productivity of daughters, obtained from ewes with different productivity level, was higher than that of the mothers. But this indicator was different in animals that were obtained from mothers from different groups. The lowest rate was in ewes obtained from mothers with low wool clip (1,127 kg), the highest - in the animals of group M⁺ (1,334 kg). The coefficient of variation of this trait in daughters was lower than that of mothers, but also, at a high level, and ranged from 19.81% (ewes with low wool clip) to 27.86% (ewes with high wool clip).

The coefficient of heritability of milk productivity is relatively low in a population of the Merino sheep Askanian selection and stands at 0,001.

Keywords: ewes, descendants, milk productivity, lactation, the correlation coefficient, the heritability coefficient.