RESULTS of IMPROVEMENT the INTENSIVE TYPE of ASCANIAN MEAT-WOOL SHEEP BREED with CROSSBRED WOOL in the CONDITIONS of UNSTABLE LEVEL of FEEDING

P. I. Polska, H. P. Kalashchuk
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
Chervonoarmiyska Street, 1, Askania Nova, Chaplinka district,Kherson region, 75230, Ukraine

In this article presented the results of long-term research for improvement of intensive types of sheep for 12 generations in the small closed populations by synthetic deep method of selection in the Research Enterprise of IABSR "Askania Nova" under the conditions of unstable feeding. The genotypes of Ascanian crossbred and Ascanian Blackheads sheep breeds were formed in favorable feeding conditions: (80-100% of normal) in the 1976-1994 years. They have record combined productivity. The expert commissions in testing in 1990, 1995 and 2000 recognized these breeds as the outstanding combination of the new main selection features which are unique in the world practice of sheep breeding. These animals were used as a gene pool for breeding and improving of the Ascanian meat-wool sheep breed with a crossbred wool. This breed was tested in 2000 and approved in 2007.

In the breed forming process detected no long term negative effects of extreme feeding as permanent stressor for six generations on the formation of the main breeding traits, that indicate the possibility of restoring genetic and economic value of this intensive type of newly sheep breed.

Keywords: sheep, intense types, small closed populations, the level of feeding, deep synthetic breeding