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ABSTRACTS

- TI: FATTENING AND SLAUGHTER VALUES OF SWINE IN DEPENDENCY ON DIFFERENT COMMERCIAL CROSSBREEDING
AU: Gajewczyk P., Madejek-Świątek E., Kowalska K.
AD: Department of Pig Breeding, Agricultural University in Wrocław
LA: Polish
AB: One of the ways of improving the economically important features is the execution of pigs crossing programmes. On many farms specialised in fatteners production in our country, as the female material, crossbreed sows obtained from the crossbreeding of Large White Polish and Polish Landrace are used. Sows are then covered by boars of the same breed or other breeds of foreign origin.
The conducted research aimed to compare the fattening, slaughter and meat value of crossbreed fatteners. 720 animals at similar age of about 180 days, that with respect of the genotype were divided into 6 groups, were assessed. Basing on the research carried out it was stated that, as regards the growth rate, crossbreed fatteners obtained as a results of return crossing with polish breeds participation and simple crossing with 990 line boars participation, were definitely better than individuals obtained with crossbreed sows [LWP x PL] and crossbreed boars [Hampshire x Pietrain] participation. The boars of meat breeds of foreign origin contributed to the shortening of the middle carcass length in offspring, but improved its muscularity.
DE: crossbreed fatteners, fattening and slaughter value
SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 7-12.
- TI: THREE NEW SPECIES OF MITES (ACARI: PROSTIGMATA: JOHNSTONIANIDAE, MICROTROMBIDIIDAE) FROM CHINA AND SWITZERLAND
AU: Haitlinger R.
AD: Department of Zoology and Ecology, Agricultural University in Wrocław
LA: English
AB: *Centrotrombidium olgierdi* sp. nov., *Valgothrombium natani* sp. nov. from Switzerland and *V. avae* sp. nov. from China are described and illustrated.
DE: Acari, Johnstonianidae, Microtrombidiidae, *Centrotrombidium olgierdi*, *Valgothrombium natani*, *V. avae*, new species, Switzerland, China
SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 13-22.
- TI: THREE NEW SPECIES OF MITES (ACARI: PROSTIGMATA: MICROTROMBIDIIDAE, TROMBIDIIDAE) FROM INDONESIA (BALI, LOMBOK), WITH DESCRIPTION OF A NEW GENUS
AU: Haitlinger R.
AD: Department of Zoology and Ecology, Agricultural University in Wrocław
LA: English
AB: New genus *Lomboktrombium* and three new species: *Clinotrombium lombokanum* (Trombidiidae), *Asteritrombium mangwiense* and *Lomboktrombium kutanum* (Microtrombidiidae), all from Indonesia, are described and illustrated.
DE: Acari, *Clinotrombium*, *Asteritrombium*, *Lomboktrombium*, new genus, new species, Indonesia
SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 13-22.
- TI: ARTHROPODS OCCURRING ON *RATTUS NORVEGICUS* (BERKENHOUT, 1769) (RODENTIA: MURIDAE) IN POLAND
AU: Haitlinger R., Jankowska A.
AD: Department of Zoology and Ecology, Agricultural University in Wrocław
LA: English
AB: Arthropods obtained on *Rattus norvegicus* from Wrocław in 2003-2004 were studied. Also based on literature all arthropods occurring on this host in Poland are mentioned: 3 species of Anoplura, 12 species of Siphonaptera and at last 44 species of Acari. Arthropod communities and dynamic structure of arthropods for brown rat from Poland are given.

- DE: Arthropods communities, dynamic structure, distribution, *Rattus norvegicus*, Poland
 SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 35–44.
- TI: THE EFFECT OF MODIFIED FISH MEAL APPLICATION ON APPEARANCE EVALUATION AND PELT CLASSIFICATION OF POLAR FOXES
 AU: Janczak M., Kuźniewicz G., Ćwikła A., Woźniak J., Kuźniewicz J., Przysiecki P.
 AD: Department of Sheep and Fur Animal Breeding, Agricultural University in Wrocław
 LA: Polish
 AB: The evaluation of appearance (exterior) and pelt classification of foxes fed on feed with addition of modified fish meal has been carried out.
 During the experiment 60 polar foxes were randomly divided into 3 groups, each containing 20 specimens (10♀ and 10♂). In both experimental groups a positive influence of fish meal on evaluation of appearance (exterior) and classification of pelt has been observed.
 DE: evaluation, appearance (exterior), foxes, skin
 SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 45–49.
- TI: PELT AND HAIR COVER EVALUATION IN POLAR FOXES FED ON FEED WITH ADDITION OF MODIFIED FISH MEAL
 AU: Janczak M., Kuźniewicz G., Kuźniewicz J., Przysiecki P., Ćwikła A., Woźniak J.,
 AD: Department of Sheep and Fur Animal Breeding, Agricultural University in Wrocław
 LA: Polish
 AB: In the course of experiment pelt and hair cover were evaluated in polar foxes fed on feed with addition of modified fish meal. Animals were divided into three groups, each containing 20 specimens. Ten pelts from each group served for evaluation.
 The obtained results suggest that pelt of foxes slaughtered at the age of 168 days gained the sound usefulness for the purpose of fur industry.
 DE: pelt, hair cover, fish meal, food
 SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 51–60.
- TI: THE EFFECT OF MODIFIED FISH MEAL APPLICATION ON EVALUATION OF REPRODUCTIVE FACTORS IN POLAR FOXES
 AU: Janczak M., Kuźniewicz G., Woźniak J., Przysiecki P., Kuźniewicz J., Całka M.
 AD: Department of Sheep and Fur Animal Breeding, Agricultural University in Wrocław
 LA: Polish
 AB: The experiment has been carried out on 45 females and 15 males of polar foxes, exploited during the first reproductive season. Animals were divided into 3 groups, each containing 15 females and 5 males. The control group (I) was fed with standard feed, whereas the experimental groups (II and III) – with feed containing the addition of modified fish meal. The best results – high rate of females with grown up litter (93,3%), high litter size and also the highest rate of grown up youngsters (90,5%) – were obtained in group III.
 DE: females, males, foxes, reproduction, feeding
 SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 61–65.
- TI: EVOLUTION PRODUCER GROUPS OF PIGS BREEDING IN POLAND
 AU: Knecht D.
 AD: Department of Pig Breeding, Agricultural University in Wrocław
 LA: Polish
 AB: The weakness of Polish Agriculture Industry is the fact that the area structure of farms is fragmented. The substitute of concentrate production is creating the producer groups. They are characterised as higher scale productive in the range of production organisation and turnover, especially in sales. It was noticed the increase in numbers of the group acting in formal methods. Pig producers significantly dominate in total number of farmers united in groups, which makes 30 % of all producers.
 DE: pig slaughter production, producer groups
 SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 67–76.
- TI: MARKET OF PORK IN POLAND AND UE
 AU: Knecht D.
 AD: Department of Pig Breeding, Agricultural University in Wrocław
 LA: Polish
 AB: The pig market was analysed in Poland and European Union in 1990-2002 years. In 90-th followed positive changes in structure Polish pork breeding. Very important for the meat market is part of export in all sale. The

main task is working out the right scale of our export especially to EU countries to contribute familiar meat production.

DE: pig slaughter production, market

SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 77–86.

TI: BREEDING BIRDS OF THE WESTERN PART OF THE INNER CITY OF WROCLAW

AU: Kopij G.

AD: Department of Zoology and Ecology, Agricultural University in Wrocław

LA: Polish

AB: Studies were carried out in April-July 2004 in the inner part of the city of Wrocław (c. 850 ha), SW Poland. A simplified version of the mapping method has been employed to assess densities of most breeding bird species. The total of 43 breeding and 4 probably breeding species has been recorded. The group of eudominants included *Columba livia*, *Passer domesticus* and *Apus apus*. Fourteen other species nested in densities higher than 3.0 pair/100 ha. The group included: *Delichon urbica*, *Parus caeruleus*, *Parus major*, *Sturnus vulgaris*, *Passer montanus*, *Streptopelia decaocto*, *Columba palumbus*, *Pica pica*, *Corvus cornix*, *Turdus merula*, *Phoenicurus ochruros*, *Sylvia atricapilla* and *Frigilla coelebs*. In general, the species diversity is relatively low and continues to decline.

DE: breeding bird communities, censuses, urbanornithology, Wrocław

SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 87–99.

TI: THE EFFECT OF MODIFIED FISH MEAL ADDITION TO FEED ON WEIGHT GAIN AND FEED CONSUMPTION IN POLAR FOXES

AU: Kuźniewicz G., Janczak M., Woźniak J., Kuźniewicz J., Ćwikła A., Całka M.

AD: Department of Sheep and Fur Animal Breeding, Agricultural University in Wrocław

LA: Polish

AB: The aim of the studies was to evaluate the effect of modified fish meal addition to feed on weight gain and feed consumption in polar foxes.

The studies were carried out on 60 foxes weaned at the age of 6 weeks and divided into three groups, each containing 20 specimens. During the experiment the body mass, weight gain per day and in two weeks intervals as well as the intake were measured. In both experimental groups a higher final body mass and also lower feed consumption were observed, which is beneficial from economic viewpoint.

DE: body mass, weight gain, foxes, feed consumption

SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 101–108.

TI: INFLUENCE AMOUNT OF CONCENTRATE IN FEED RATIONS IN NEARCALVING PERIOD ON COWS PRODUCTIVITY EFFECT AND WELLBEING

AU: Pasternak A.¹, Krzywicki S.¹, Iwanicka J., Osieglowski S.²

AD: ¹Department of Animal Nutrition and Feed Quality, Agricultural University in Wrocław

²Experimental Station of Animal Production, Pawłowice near Leszno, National Research Institute of Animal Production in Krakow

LA: Polish

AB: The purpose of this study was to determine influence amount of concentrate in five weeks period before calving on milk yield, milk composition and cows health in first three months of lactation as well as calves weight. Highest milk yield (\bar{x} 41,6kg) and highest fats content in them was determine for cows, with was feeding with highest amount of concentrates from five weeks before calving. This cows had weightiest calves, lowest number of somatic cell (SCC) in milk, lowest frequency of mastitis and fastest come into high production period too. Influence amount of concentrate on proteins content in milk was not determine.

DE: feeding, nearcalving period, milk yield, milk composition, mastitis

SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 109–114.

TI: RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN MILK COMPOSITION AND SOME TRAITS OF QUALITY ESTIMATION.

AU: Pawelska-Góral M., Bohdanowicz-Zazula M., Hajduk K.

AD: Department of Cattle Breeding and Milk Production, Agricultural University in Wrocław

LA: Polish

AB: The basis of analysis was population of 68 Black – and – White breed cows from the farm Drzewce. In milk samples, basic milk composition and casein, total bacterial count, somatic cell count, active and titrable acidity, density, ethanol stability and rennet coagulation time were determined. There were established significant differences between milk composition and somatic cell count, total bacterial count and titrable acidity.

DE: milk composition / milk's hygienic quality / technological parameters / TBC / SCC

SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 115–120.

TI: CHANGES IN MAJOR LIMNOLOGICAL VARIABLES OF THE SŁUP DAM RESERVOIR, WITH A PARTICULAR REFERENCE TO THE RESERVOIR'S TROPHIC STATE

AU: Senze M.

AD: Laboratory of Limnology and Fisheries, Agricultural University in Wrocław

LA: English

AB: The publication deals with changes in major physical and chemical parameters of water in the Słup dam reservoir, that took place within 1984 – 2000/2001. The reservoir is situated on River Nysa Szalona. Water of the Nysa Szalona, its tributaries, and the Słup were examined at monthly intervals within February 2000 – August 2001.

The Nysa Szalona water supplied to the Słup was found to be twice as nutrient-rich at present as it was in the 1980s. The reservoir water contains higher ammonium concentrations. Mean values of trophic state indices in 2000/2001 were lower than those recorded in 1984/1985.

DE: eutrophication, dam reservoir, rivers, hydrobiology, heavy metals

SO: Zesz. Nauk. AR Wroc., Zoot., 2005, LIII, Nr 529, 121–135.

