



ABSTRACTS

TI: TRAINING RULES FOR HORSES IN POLISH UNIFORMED SERVICES

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AB: The aim of the review paper was to identify the useful attributes and determine the methods of horse training in uniformed services. Moreover, horses used to serve in the uniformed formations additionally to mentioned parameters must also have a high level of proficiency and have appropriate mental abilities, including resistance to various stress factors, to which these animals are exposed. Patrolling of wilderness areas and places, where walking officers or police cars are impractical or ineffective is a statutory duty of mounted police or horse municipal police units. Horses are also used in metropolitan areas during mass events, where mounted officers, in collaboration with the prevention departments, are required to ensure public safety. Historical reenactment groups also belongs to uniformed services and are used only to cultivate military tradition during historical events or recreations of famous battles. Present study describes and compares the use and training methodology of horses serving in mounted police, horse municipal police units and cavalry associations.

DE: horse training, uniformed services, police, municipal police, cavalry association

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXII, 601: 9–20.

TI: SLAUGHTER VALUE AND MEAT QUALITY OF ŻELAŻNIEŃSKA SHEEP LAMBS COMPARED TO POLISH HEATH SHEEP LAMBS

AU: Czub G., Niżnikowski R., Świątek M., Głowacz K., Ślęzak M

AD: Sheep and Goat Breeding Division, Warsaw University of Life Sciences

LA: Polish

AB: The study was conducted on 15 lamb rams of Żelaźnieńska Sheep and 41 lamb rams of Polish Heath Sheep maintained in Experimental Farm in Żelazna in 2009–2012. The slaughter value, carcasses and meat quality of lambs were estimated. The animals were slaughtered at body weight 40.0 kg. The higher level of slaughter value, measurements and carcass composition of the primary cuts of Żelaźnieńska Sheep compared to Polish Heath Sheep were reported. Meat (mld) from Polish Heath Sheep was characterized by darker color, higher participation of red and yellow color and favorable fatty acid profile as well as the better chemical composition compared to Żelaźnieńska sheep. The effect of scrapie genotype on study traits particularly was not observed. The obtained results showed the high quality of meat and carcasses in both breed indicating a better level of fattening traits and carcass value in Żelaźnieńska Sheep rams and favorable color, fatty acid profile and the chemical composition of meat of Polish Heath Sheep rams. The occasional impact of scrapie

genotypes on study traits indicate the possibility to conduct the breeding work to increase the frequency of genetic resistant to scrapie in Żelaźnińska Sheep and Polish Heath Sheep

DE: sheep, slaughter traits, meat quality

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXII, 601: 21–32.

TI: SIDE PREFERENCE OF COWS ENTERING MILKING PARLOUR

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LA: English

AB: The study was conducted on a farm located in the Kujawsko-Pomorskie province. Data on the milkings of 134 Polish Holstein-Friesian cows (Black-and-White variety) performed on five consecutive days were collected from the Dairy Plan 5 computer system. Regardless of the technological group, over 62% of the cows showed 50–75% consistency of side choice in the milking parlour, with most of the cows showing 50–62.5% consistency. Cows entering lactation, except for 62.5–50% consistency range, showed preference for the right side of the milking parlour. Over 97% of the cows showed low consistency in side choice (less than 30%), with the highest proportion (63.4%) of cows showing less than 10% consistency. As the level of consistency decreased, the proportion of cows in different groups increased from 0.34% (consistency > 50%) to 63.4% (consistency < 10%).

DE: side preference, cows, milking parlour

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXII, 601: 33–38.

TI: EFFECT OF GENOTYPE AND RESISTANCE CLASS OF THE PRION PROTEIN *PrP* GENE ON BODY WEIGHT AND DAILY GAINS FROM LAMBS OF POLISH HEATH SHEEP AND ŻELAŹNIEŃSKA SHEEP FLOCKS

AU: Niżnikowski R., Czub G., Świątek M., Głowacz K., Ślęzak M.

AD: Division of Sheep and Goats Breeding, Warsaw University of Life Sciences, Department of Specific Animal Breeding

LA: Polish

AB: The study was conducted in Experimental Farm in Żelazna on lambs (both sex) Polish Heath Sheep (n = 454) and Żelaźnińska Sheep (225) in age of 2–100 days. All animals were subjected to the identification of the PrP prion protein gene. Genotype and the class of genetic resistance to scrapie was specified. The occurrence of scrapie genotypes and scrapie resistance class was higher in Żelaźnińska Sheep lambs (6 genotypes and 4 resistance class) compared to Polish Heath Sheep lambs (5 genotypes and 3 resistance class). There were no significant effect of genotype and scrapie resistance class on body weight and daily gains of lambs at age from birth to 100 day of life. The obtained results in the effect of genotype and scrapie resistance class on the body weight and daily gains of lambs age of to 100 days, indicate the possibility to conduct the breeding work in order to increase the frequency of genetic resistant to scrapie, without affecting on the body growth development of lambs of Żelaźnińska Sheep and Polish Heath Sheep.

DE: sheep, *PrP*, body weight, daily gains

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXII, 601: 39–48.