



ABSTRACTS

TI: TRAINING PROJECT FOR HORSES PREPARING TO ACTIVE DUTIES IN POLISH UNIFORMED SERVICES

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LA: Polish

AB: The use of horses in the uniformed services is a common practice, which enables to ensure public safety in urban areas, large metropolitan green lands as well as grounds with a difficult access for pedestrians and motorized patrols. The animals used by many uniformed squads in the world like the London Mounted Police, Royal Canadian Mounted Police or its Polish counterparts (horse police or horse municipal police units) must undergo the rigorous training programs which enable an improvements in psychophysical attributes in horses. According to the specific character of the work making by the horse units and the hard environmental conditions when the service is performed, it seems appropriate to propose a training program in order to standardize the training methods and their practical use by the mounted squads in different formations. Suggested project includes five essential training levels, based both on theoretical horseback grounds, horseback practice in uniformed services, as well as the legal requirements in this field in Poland.

DE: horse, training, uniformed service

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXIII, 602: 9–22.

TI: COMPARISON OF SELECTED FERTILITY INDICES AND ZOOMETRICAL MEASUREMENTS IN COWS OF LIMOUSIN AND RED ANGUS

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LA: Polish

AB: The aim of the study was to compare Limousin and Red Angus cows based on body weight, age at first calving (AFC), lactation yield as well as to compare selected indices of fertility and zoometrical measurements. The research was conducted on the farm located in West Pomerania Province. Limousin cows were characterized by significantly ($P \leq 0.05$) higher body weight and hip height ($P \leq 0.01$) compared with Red Angus cows (respectively 584.94 and 571.07 kg and 137.45 and 134.29 cm). The age at first calving was similar for both breeds, however the calving interval (CI) was significantly longer ($P \leq 0.01$) for Limousin cows. The opposite relationship was observed in milk yield, because significantly ($P \leq 0.01$) higher milk yield were characterized by Red Angus cows than Limousin cows (respectively

2060 kg and 1940.12 kg). It can be concluded that Limousin breed is better considering the dimensions and body weight.

DE: Limousin, Red Angus, body weight, lactation yield, zoometrical measurements, age at first calving

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXIII, 602: 23–30.

TI: SIDE PREFERENCE OF COWS ENTERING MILKING PARLOURS
SLAUGHTER VALUE AND MEAT QUALITY OF POLISH MERINO RAM LAMBS IN INTENSIVE
HAUSING SYSTEM

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AB: Two-year study was carried out on 51 ram lambs of Polish Merino Sheep in Grotkowo flock belonging to GRH Żydowo (APA). Rams were from single (n=21) and twin births (n=30) and were born in the period from September to the end of October each year. The lambs were fed ad libitum using TMR. The animals were slaughtered at a body weight 42.0 kg. The slaughter value traits, measurement and the composition of the primary cuts of the carcass and chemical composition of meat (mld) from rams from single and twin births were leveled. The fatty acid profile was favorable in both groups. The results showed the high quality of carcasses and meat of Polish Merino Sheep and favorable fatty acid profile, indicating the possibility of producing good quality lambs for the use of meat, using TMR feeding system.

DE: sheep, slaughter traits, meat quality

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXIII, 602: 31–39.