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## ABSTRACTS

- TI:** COMPARISON OF ORGANICALLY RAISED LIMOUSIN CATTLE AND THEIR CROSSES WITH BLACK-AND-WHITE
- AU:** Czerniawska-Piątkowska E., Kucharski G., Chociłowicz E., Cioch B.
- AD:** Department of Ruminant Science, West Pomeranian University of Technology, Szczecin
- LA:** English
- AB:** The Limousin breed has low maintenance requirements and is characterized by good feed conversion, calving ease and high dressing percentage. The aim of the study was to compare purebred Limousin cows and calves and their crosses with Black-and-White. The animals were raised in an organic farm in the Zachodniopomorskie province. The crossbreds were characterized by higher average body weight, slightly greater hip height and greater chest circumference compared to purebred Limousin cows. Purebred Limousins had their first calves later than their crossbred contemporaries. These differences were statistically significant ( $P \leq 0.05$ ). The average birth weight was higher for purebred compared to crossbred calves.
- DE:** beef cattle, body weight, Limousin, organic farm, zoometric measurements
- SO:** Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., , LXXIV, 603: 9–16.
- TI:** THE ASSESMENT OF PERFORMANCE TRAITS OF BOER GOATS MAINTAINED IN SHEEP AND GOATS RESEARCH FARM IN ŻELAZNA
- AU:** Protaś J., Szymańska Ż., Niżnikowski R., Świątek M., Ślęzak M., Czub G., Głowacz K.
- AD:** Sheep and Goat Breeding Division, Warsaw University of Life Sciences
- LA:** Polish
- AB:** The study was conducted in 2008–2013 in Sheep and Goats Research Farm in Żelazna on Boer goats ( $n=125$ ) and its offspring ( $n=199$ ) of both sexes. The reproduction rate of goat and body development of kids were estimated. Reproduction rate were following (regardless of year): fertility – 91.5% (85.7 – 100%) with prolificacy – 211.1% (185,0 – 230,8%), rearing – 79, 8% (64,5–85,7) and breeding performance – 153.5% (139,3 – 180,0%). Sex distribution for the period of 6 years was 50:50 and was consisted with expected despite slight variation depending on the year. In case of birth weight of kids observed decrease its value depending on the growing number of kids in the litter. The birth weight of male kids was statistically higher than female kids. The reproduction rate of goat and body development of kids of Boer goats maintained in Sheep and Goats Research Farm in Żelazna were consistent with breed standards.
- DE:** Boer goats, reproduction traits, average daily gain
- SO:** Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXIV, 603: 17–22.
- TI:** GUAR (*CYAMOPSIS TETRAGONOLOBA*) MEAL AS A NEW SOURCE OF PROTEIN FOR DAIRY COWS
- AU:** Siatka K., Sawa A.
- AD:** Cattle Breeding Division, UTP University of Science and Technology

LA: Polish

AB: The nutritional value of many by-products of the agri-food industry fed to dairy cows is relatively well explored. However, volatility of prices in the feed market forces breeders to look for new valuable raw materials allowing replace some well-known products. An interesting product available on the Polish market could be guar meal, which contains between 33 and 60% protein. Based on the experimental results reported in the literature, it can be stated that the meal produced from the seeds of *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba* can be successfully used in dietary rations to replace soybean meal, cottonseed meal or peanut cake.

DE: guar, feeding, dairy cows, protein, *Cyamopsis tetragonoloba*

SO: Zesz. Nauk. UP Wroc., Biol. Hod. Zwierz., LXXIV, 603: 23–30.