

REPRODUCTION ABILITY OF GEESE TESTIFIED IN MTD ÚSTRAŠICE

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Summary

Geese of TčBa, selected in Agro-Váh, s.r.o. Tešedíkovo, were in years 1999 - 2000 testified in international parents test of geese of International random sample test station Ústrašice, Czech Republic. The reproduction ability -fertility, hatchability, egg production, egg weight as number of goslings hatched of TčBa combination of Tešedíkovo were comparable with the testified sample of Lipic geese from Germany. The livability of ganders and geese of TčBa was evidently better than of Lipic birds. The livability of ganders and geese of TčBa were 94.1 and 95.5 % but of Lipic birds only 90.6 and 93.5.

Introduction

The first-rate of the Plan of agriculture and the country-side of the Slovak Republic for 2000 - 2006 year period is the improvement of rural inhabitants quality and security of employment and appropriate income also for agriculture unprofitable regions at keeping of ecological accesses and permanent bearable development of rural regions. The other important priority is the establishment of concurrency able and efficient agriculture and greengrocery sector, able for full- valuable joining and working in countries of European Union, keeping the ecological and social justify proportion of agricultural utilization of productive factors at contemporary support alternative economical activities necessary for keeping of rural employment. The waterfowl, especially the geese are slipping away not only from the breeders but also from the life environment. Although the contemporary yield of waterfowl on the poultry meat consumption is in the Slovak Republic only 0.5 % (4 % in the world's measure) it is not only the important enrichment of poultry products assortment, but also the geese breeding build the labor occasions in middle and north regions of Slovak Republic, because they are rich for meadows and pastures.

Materials and methods

Geese of TčBa, selected in Agro-Váh, s.r.o. Tešedíkovo, were in years 1999 - 2000 testified in international parents test of geese of International random sample test station Ústrašice, Czech Republic. The number of tested female - geese were 155 and ganders 85. The sexes were separately housed in the departments up to the 56-day of age. In 56-day of age the birds were weighed and transposed to the pasture. In age 210 days were geese and ganders individually weighed and for breeding 100 geese and 26 ganders were selected. The selected birds were divided into 2 groups. One group was housed in the hall with the light regime (10 hours light) and the second group was in the hall with natural light regime. The birds in the rearing period and also adult birds were feed by industrial feeding mixtures VH 1 (ME_n 12.2 MJ. kg⁻¹, NL 19.5%), VH 2 (ME_n 12.4 MJ. kg⁻¹, NL 17.5%), KCH 1 (ME_n 11.2 MJ. kg⁻¹, NL 11.6%) a HU (ME_n 10.9 MJ. kg⁻¹, NL 17.4 %). The housing density was 2 birds.m⁻².

Results

The results are shown in Table 1 and 2. The reproduction ability -fertility, hatchability, egg production, egg weight as number of goslings hatched of TčBa combination of Tešedíkovo were comparable with the testified sample of Lipic geese from Germany. The egg production was higher in both groups artificial lighting, in Lipic geese were the difference 9.7 eggs and at TčBa geese was 5 eggs. Totally laid the Lipic geese 57.3 eggs and TčBa geese 54.8 eggs. The number of hatched goslings was 36.5 at Lipic geese and 35.0 at TčBa per 1 goose. The Lipic ganders were evidently heavies then TcBa ganders but at females were Lipic geese only at 218 - 313 g heavier.

The livability of ganders and geese of TčBa was evidently better than of Lipic birds. The livability of ganders and geese of TcBa were 94.1 and 95.5 % but of Lipic birds only 90.6 and 93.5.

Tabuľky - Benková