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The influence of rabbits outbreeding as on hair integument and as on quality of insipid-dry coats (fells)

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Our aim was to study of hair quality and fells of cross-breeds F1 and F2 during autbreeding and the comparison of got data with breed of same age of unitial breeds. In order to get this aim we study morphometris and histological index of skin-hair integument of breeds and cross-breeds animals. The study objects were breeds of rabbits: Silver rabbits, New Zealand white, Vienna blue, White giant and their cross-breeds. The groups were formed according to princip of balanced group-analogue, with polygamy correlation 1:5. The skin integument length, thickness and density were studied by method of comparative analysis of rabbits breeds and cross-breeds from 30 to 180 days age. The insipid-dry feels were studied during different age periods according to species, size and differeness. During our study the trastworthy differentce of insipid-dry fells quality was noted (cross-breeds animals fells with higher quality). It is caused by skin thickness increase of alive animals, nippe layer of dermal with decreased thickness of epidermis. We have found: a) he higher density of roots disposition of beard hair; b) decrease of roots buns area of down hair. The cross-breeds animals have less length of all hair kinds, than breeds have. Cross-breed rabbits (on comparison with breed rabbits) had more density and aqualize on density of hair integument, more over, the breeds animals length of all hair integument is more. Thuse, cross breeding rabbits F1 and F2 exceed the breed animals of same age on skin-hair integument quality of all index.

To get rabbits hiqh quality fells is important reserve of rabbit breeding. As well as, the skin condition and hair shows the level of rabbits health and constitution strenght. Our aim was to study of hair quality and fells of cross-breeds F1 and F2 during autbreeding and the comparison of got data with breed of same age of unitial breeds. In order to get this aim we study morphometris and histological index of skin-hair integument of breeds and cross-breeds animals. The study objects were breeds of rabbits: Silver rabbits, New Zealand white, Vienna blue, White giant and their cross-breeds. The groups were formed according to princip of balanced group-analogue, with polygamy correlation 1:5. The skin integument length, thickness and density were studied by method of comparative analysis of rabbits breeds and cross-breeds from 30 to 180 days age. The insipid-dry feels were studied during different age periods according to species, size and differeness. It is supposed, that cross-breeds animals show shorter period of age shedding of hair, as well as the skin constitution changes, causing the density rigsen, equalization of hair integument density, the quality and size improvement of insipid-dry fell. During our study the trastworthy differentce of insipid-dry fells quality was noted (cross-breeds animals fells with higher quality). It is caused by skin thickness increase of alive animals, nippe layer of dermal with decreased thickness of epidermis. We have found: a) he higher density of roots disposition of beard hair; b) decrease of roots buns area of down hair. The cross-breeds animals have less length of all hair kinds, than breeds have. Cross-breed rabbits (on comparison with breed rabbits) had more density and aqualize on density of hair integument, more over, the breeds animals length of all hair integument is more. Thuse, cross breeding rabbits F1 and F2 exceed the breed animals of same age on skin-hair integument quality of all index.

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