Genetic aspects of fertility and its disorders in cattle breeding

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The problems of fertility variability and heritability, associations between milk performance and fertility, polygenic disorders of fertility and genetic aspects of selection for fertility and for resistance to fertility disorders are discussed.

Lifetime of animals selected on postweaning weight gain

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The mice have been selected for increased weight gains throught 26 generations. Then reciprocal crossing was performed in three replications both in selected and unselected (control) animals. This way animals free from inbreeding have been acquired. Lifetime was tested in both groups. A much greater number of unselected animals survived longer as compared with selected animals. The statistical analysis proved a significant differences between selected and unselected animals.

Genetic polymorphism and content of some milk protein fractions in Polish cattle

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Investigations were carried out on the genetic polymorphism of milk proteins : β-lactoglobulin, α- and k-caseins, in four breeds of Polish cattle. The total number of the cows examined was 2.300 head. The milk was tested for the content of total protein, casein and globulin. Highly significant differences have been established between β-lactoglobulin phenotypic groups for casein and albumin contents in milk as well as between β-casein phenotypic groups for albumin content.