

THE RESULTS OF EMBRYO TRANSFER IN HUNGARIAN CATTLE BREEDING

A HAZAI EMBRIÓ-ÁTÜLTETÉS EREDMÉNYE SZARVASMARHA-TENYÉSZTŐI SZEMPONTBÓL

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With the aim of being successful of the Hungarian cattle-breeding, modern breeding and biotechnological procedures are necessary to use. Embryo transfer (ET) has been doing since 1978 in Hungary. The authors have examined the effects of embryo transfer on genetic evaluation of holstein friesian and effect of age of the donors on embryo production and quality.

Animal model has been used to study the impact of embryo transfer in our examinations. Herd, year of lactation, season of lactation, number of calving, month of calving were the fix effects in our model. According to the elaboration of our data, this biotechnological process has no notable effect on cattle breeding.

The main reasons are the economical factors in Hungary and low efficiency of ET. This is why this method is not common in this country (<1%).

We suggest more common application of ET, better donors' selection and improvement of ET efficiency to promote genetic evaluation. Besides the previous suggestions the selection of recipients is also important. The lot of offspring from donors improves the effects of ET on the breeding.

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