

Experimental sheep farm in Trenčianska Teplá

The original Tsigai (T) and Improved Valachian (IV) sheep breeds are bred using the Lacaune (LC) and East Friesian milk breeds. Synthetic population of milk type sheep is gradually created for semi-intensive and intensive conditions.

On the experimental farm are kept: the Tsigai (42 ewes and lamb ewes), Improved Valachian (23 ewes), Lacaune (74 ewes and lamb ewes) breeds; Tsigai x Lacaune and East Friesian crosses (146 ewes and lamb ewes) and Improved Valachian x Lacaune and East Friesian crosses (161 ewes and lamb ewes).

Results of herd recording in 2009

	Average milk production for lactation	Place
T	128.10 l	place 4
IV	125.39 l	place 10
LC	192.78 l	place 3
	Percentage of fertility per lambed ewe	Place
T	155.3 %	place 2
IV	141.2 %	place 10
LC	167.1 %	place

On the farm are three sheep houses with capacity 600 animals (2 x 150 and 300) as well as a rearing house for breeding rams and lamb ewes (250 heads) with deep litter. Lambs are kept in rearing house with deep litter; the capacity is 100 animals. They are fed dried milk from automatic drinker for lambs TAPO-EZ1-38-M. Ewes are milked in a milking parlour with 1x24 standings and 12 milking sets.

Experimental insemination station

In the insemination station semen is collected, processed and examined in fresh state; insemination doses are prepared and frozen.

Twelve breeding rams can be housed in the station. With this number of rams, which are fit for semen collection, it is possible to prepare approx. 200 – 300 insemination doses daily during the season (August – October).