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LIPID COMPOSITION OF CLOTH AND ABILITY REPRODUCED CARP FRUITFUL DIFFERENT LEVELS OF VITAMIN A IN FEED

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The experiment conducted in the period perednerestovyy three groups carp - producers. Found that in the liver and skeletal muscle of carp females and males - sires first and second research groups that are perednerestovyy period as part of standard granulated feed received vitamin A in accordance with the number 2500 and 5000 IE / kg feed, dose-dependent increases significantly and content phospholipids, monoatsylhlitseroliv + dyatsylhlitseroliv and nonetherified fatty acids, but decreases - triacylglycerols, and esterified cholesterol nonetherified. Females carp - sires, which in perednerestovyy period as part of standard granulated feed additionally fed vitamin A number of 2500 and 5000 IE / kg of feed is probably dose-dependent manner and increased labor and relative fecundity, and males - sires carp - the amount of milk. This significantly increases output and dose-dependent larvae from eggs.

Carp fruitful, liver, skeletal muscle, lipids, reproductive capacity, retynilatsetat

Unknown are the impact of increased amounts of vitamin A in the diet on the lipid composition of tissues and reproductive ability of carp - producers.

The aim was to investigate the effect of increased amounts of vitamin A in the fodder on the lipid composition of tissues and reproductive ability of carp - producers.

Three groups were formed Lyubinskiy scaly carp - sires (Cyprinus carpio L.) age of six (each group of ten females and males). Each group of carp - bulls kept in ponds with independent water supply. In ponds periodically determined by the

number and biomass of natural food - benthos . Carp each group daily at 8^{00} am for one month received standard granulated feed K 111-2 from 50% -s protein per 4 % of body weight . The first group was the control carp and received the above feed with image on it with sunflower oil in the amount of 3 %. The second and third group were carp research and further treated as part of the above-mentioned feed retynilatsetat (production of " Technologist " m. Uman). The latter was applied to feed in the above amount of oil. And carp first and second experimental groups received feed, which has been applied in accordance with 2500 and 5000 IE / kg feed vitamin A.

At the end of the experiment by trawl fish from ponds was caught. From caught females and males of each group of hormone- induced method were obtained according caviar and butter. Determined the absolute and relative fecundity of females from each group. Defined as the amount of milk obtained from males of each group. At the same time determined by the output fertilized eggs from females of each group. The fertilized eggs in the laboratory inkubuvalasya in devices Weiss .

After decapitation of four females and males from each group for laboratory studies were selected samples of liver and skeletal muscle. In selected samples of liver and skeletal muscle of carp bulls - determined content of certain classes of lipids (phospholipids and esterified cholesterol nonetherified, nonetherified fatty acids, mono- di- and triacylglycerols).

In the liver and skeletal muscle of carp females and males - sires first and second research groups that are perednerestovyy period as part of standard granulated feed received vitamin A in accordance with the number 2500 and 5000 IE / kg of feed is probably dose-dependent and increases the content of phospholipids monoatsylhlitseroliv + dyatsylhlitseroliv and nonetherified fatty acids, but decreases - triacylglycerols, and esterified cholesterol nonetherified.

Females carp - sires, which in perednerestovyy period as part of standard granulated feed additionally fed vitamin A number of 2500 and 5000 IE / kg of feed is probably dose-dependent manner and increased labor and relative fertility in male carp - sires - the amount of milk. This significantly increases output and dose-dependent larvae from caviar.

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