

## SAVING AND HANDLING THE GENE-RESERVE BREEDS IN ÜLLÖ, DÓRA-FARM

J. Seregi, S. Cseh

The Research Institute for University of Veterinary Sciences has done effective activity on save the genes of endangered domestic animal breeds since its foundation. For this reason among the Dagene countries it was the first to produce a collection, where the complete scale of Hungarian endangered animals are seen. This collection is known for all of the attendant of Dagene Symposium, because lot of you was visiting this farm and the latest Dagene symposium was held there, as well. The Institute has intensively continued this activity in the past two years. The domestic animals, which was shown and introduced in the past, was added with 8 water buffalos, a goat flock with 6 animals, 4 donkeys and the fowl flock was completed with a lot of fowls. The Institute has bronze-turkey and guinea-fowl, also. We know that these breeds and varieties does not closely belongs to the Hungarian endangered gene-pool, but regarding the educational task of the Institute we found that we have to show these breeds, as well. The research staff of the Institute has been continuously done the research work on the all endangered breeds, and make the effort to improve the used techniques. We can progress in developing the technique in deepfreezing of the semen of certain cattle and sheep breeds. For improving the Buffalo herd we imported semen from Romania, as well. Beside this work we has been done the embryo production and embryo transfer. This activity is done under field conditions, in certain cases we carried out embryotransfer of valuable, indigenous breeds at private breeders and farms, with altering success. Regarding that the condition and connection system of the Institute we can afford the finest work on the embryos, the Institute has begun the embryo sexing. We used and use this work on the embryos of Hungarian Grey Cattle, Racka Sheep and Cikta Sheep, but we has no successful embryotransfer result yet. Beside this the Institute has meaningful activity on In Vitro Fertilization. In this IVF work we successfully use the ova of Hungarian Grey Cattle, Racka Sheep and Cigaja Sheep. The most intensive part of this work will be in October and November. We have started the ultrasound-guided ovum pick up for collecting eggs to produce IVF embryos from indigenous breeds.

There is an interesting new plan to work on the Mangalitza Pig herd of the Institute. It is known that among the three Mangalitza variety the Black and White belongs to the most endangered category because the number of the animals are the less. Our Institute cooperation with the Department of Reproduction of the Research Institute

---

János Seregi, Phd and Sándor Cseh, Phd, Research Institute for University of Veterinary Sciences  
Üllő, Hungary

for Nutrition has started a gene-saving work. For this reason our herd reached 15 animals (3 male and 12 female). We are going to collect embryos laparoscopically and transfer into white swine, which is the common domestic breed. The piglets, will be born, represent the Black and White breed. One sow can be use more time as a donor, so use several time the method, there is the possibility to rise the number of this breed. We have started a cooperation with Austrian private breeders, who owns at about 150 Black and White sows and some valuable boar lines, so using this genetical variety the Hungarian genetic pool can be renewed and developed.

Of course it would be very interesting for us - but we has no chance because of the known situation in former Yugoslavia - we have some remarks about the sporadical presence of Black Mangalitza and get some animals from them, can be the goal of the future.

It would not be complete the activity of the Institute on this work without mentioning the work, which based on the animals of the Institute, and using our experiences we gather so-called show collections. We produced these collections for training colleges who are interested in, and private breeders, as well. This work is good for the Research Institute of University of Veterinary Sciences for propagation the activity in the field of gene- reserve, simultaneously.

It seems to be important the connection, which is between the Institute and the Middle Hungarian Inspectorate of Protection of Environment. The Institute helps to gather a gene-reserve collection in the Highland of Balaton, and there will be the possibility to breed them, there.

The Institute takes steps on making productions from these breeds. The preparations has begun with the Fulda High School to do investigations on the beef of Hungarian Grey Cattle and the mutton of Cikta Sheep and use them for productions.

The mentioned work has happened in the last two years. You can feel that we have a lot of problems which based on financial possibilities and are connections with the change of Hungarian agricultural situation.

We hope that the next period will lead us the better conditions and we can work more effective.

One more interesting. There is a plan to have Hungarian indigenous dog breeds collection for showing.