

## Effect of crossbreeding different mink varieties on fur coat quality in the F<sub>1</sub> generation

### S u m m a r y

The aim of the present study was to evaluate changes in fur coat traits of the F<sub>1</sub> generation as a result of crossing mink with different genotypes. The study was carried out at the Experimental Station of the National Research Institute of Animal Production in Chorzełów. There were 3 groups with 20 females per group. Group I contained standard American (velvet) mink, group II – standard Scanblack mink, and group III – crossbreds of American males x Scanblack females. It was found that guard hair length in fur coat of the F<sub>1</sub> of American males x Scanblack females, was on average 8.5% shorter than in the initial varieties. Fur coat thickness decreased both of undercoat hair and guard hair compared with parental varieties. The fur coat of all the animals was characterized by the high density of undercoat hair, with more than 20,000 hairs per cm<sup>2</sup>.