

Changes in pelvic measurements in succeeding calvings  
and their influence on the parturition process  
in Polish Holstein-Friesian cows

S u m m a r y

Each successive parity is paralleled by changes in the increase of live weight and basic pelvic measurements of cattle. Highly significant but negative correlations were found between pelvic length and type of calving, which means that a decrease in pelvic length increased the number of difficult births. The difference in pelvic area before and after calving shows considerable changes as a result of calving. The increase in pelvic index is related to the decrease in the number of difficult births. Therefore using the pelvic index, it is possible to limit the number of difficult births through selection for pelvic conformation.