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## Microbiological condition of complete friable diet and the affect on reproduction results of polar foxes

### S u m m a r y

The aim of this study was to compare the reproduction results of polar foxes fed traditional diets or complete friable diets containing animal meals. The experiment was performed during the first reproductive season on blue polar foxes, 30 males and 60 females, divided into two equal groups. The control group received a traditional diet, and the experimental group was fed a diet based on dry components which were mixed with water to obtain a pulpy consistency. A micro-biological analysis of both diets was made during the study. The following reproductive performance traits were determined: in the group of males - the percentage of sexually active males and the number of matings per male, in the group of females - the date of the first mating and the number of: successfully mated females, females that gave birth to pups, females that killed pups, females that raised pups, as well as the number of pups born alive and weaned. It was found that total bacterial counts were much lower in the experimental diet than in the traditional one, containing fresh or frozen edible animal offal. Complete friable diets based on animal meals, compared to traditional diets, had no negative effect on the reproduction results of polar foxes.