

Attempt at evaluating interrelation between two bonitation systems of half-blood stallions and their conformation indices

S u m m a r y

Detailed zoometric measurements carried out on 291 half-blood stallions (of the following breeds: Polish noble - 148 stallion, Wielkopolska - 55 stallions, Małopolska and Anglo-Arab - 43, foreign - 45) trained within a 100-day test enabled us to calculate their conformation indices (8 traditional: restructuring, chest depth, chest girth, stocking girth, croup length and width, shoulder joint width, eurysomia and 7 proposed by the first author of this work). The above indices were set against the marks obtained as the result of conformation bonitation of stallions, with the use of 2 different systems (own and traditional method used by PZHK), applying the simple correlation rate analysis. The conformation bonitation traits were grouped in so-called general traits, detailed conformation traits and motricity traits. The results of the research enabled us to draw the following conclusions:

- the introduction of conformation indices generally allowed us to reveal a greater number of statistically significant dependencies between their values than in the research including merely absolute measurements of individual parts of body of tested stallions;
- possible modification of the evaluation system of conformation of different breeds and types of horses should involve complex ways taking into account a comprehensive evaluation of conformation traits whose range will involve general correctness, balance between individual parts of body, harmony, good proportions etc.;
- the application of own conformation bonitation system reflected the occurrence of a greater number of statistically significant dependencies between the quality conformation assessment of different breeds of stallions than obtained by means of the methods applied by PZHK.