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CONTRIBUTION OF N. CHIRVINSKY INTO ESTABLISHING OF EXPERIMENTAL ZOOTECHNICS

Summary

Purpose of this article is to show course of life, science work and pedagogical activity of an outstanding scientist N. Chirvinskiy.

The article is based on the studying of archival materials and documentary sources identified the main periods of life and creative path, forms and directions of scientific work of the famous scientist in the field of zootechnics professor N. Chirvinsky. Its contribution to the development of higher technical education is characterized too.

Different methods of Historical researches were used starting from the aim of investigation.

Special attention is given to scientist as one of the founder of experimental animal production science. His main researches and developments concerning studying of the feeding effect and maintenance on the formation and development of farm animals are summarized.

N. Chirvinsky formulated the main results of his investigations as follows:

1. Intensive feeding accelerates the formation of certain tissues and organs, in particular during the development of the skeleton.

2. Different diet at a young age affects the internal structure of the digestive system.

3. Malnutrition in young animals alters the normal relationship between different parts of the skeleton.

4. The results of the impact of malnutrition affect not only at an early age but preserved later: the skeleton leaves indelible traces of disproportional development of different parts.

5. The results of malnutrition are different if it's degree changes during periods of growth..

6. In cases where malnutrition young animals alternated with sufficient backbone not reached full development, despite rapid weight gain.

These studies of N. Chirvinsky based on different types of farm animals, are classic. They reveal features of varying standards depending on the response genotype of factors changing living conditions of animals.

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