Present stage of embryo transfer and the International Embryo Transfer Society (I.E.T.S.)

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The *International Embryo Transfer Society* (I.E.T.S.) has 560 members from 26 countries (Jan. 1982) and is serving its members with information related to E.T. This service includes abstracts, literature reviews and summaries, published in a newsletter. It holds a yearly meeting and publishes all reports presented at the meeting in « Theriogenology ».

About 35 000 calves were produced worldwide by E.T. techniques in 1981. Embryo collection and transfer of bovine embryos is done worldwide mostly non-surgically. The most widely used farm animal for E.T. is the cow.

Cow embryo culture *in vitro*

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Fertilization of the cow oocytes matured *in vitro* to the metaphase II stage resulted in the cleavage of the oocytes. The percentage of cleaving oocytes averaged 13.9. In some experiments it amounted to 33.7 p. 100. The cleaving embryos developed to the morula and aven blastocyst stage. The mechenisms of the cleavage of cow oocytes are discussed.

Immuno- and cytogenetic methods and distant hybridization in improvement of animals

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The new forms of commercial *LWH (Landrace × Wild Boar Hybrid)* are the result of hybridization between *Swedish Landrace* and *European, Middle Asian* and *Far East* wild boars. They have good meat features and a high resistance to unfavourable conditions of industrial pig breeding. About 3000 *LWH* of F_1 - F_8 were studied by immuno- and cytogenetic methods. A wide range of antigens and 5 identified chromosomes were used as genetic markers. The *LWH* homo- and heterozygous for translocations 15/17 and 16/17 ($2n = 36$ and 37) with high viability and fertility were produced.