



Measurements and Live Weight of Karakul Lambs of Sur Karakalpak Breed Type in the Conditions of Karakalpakstan

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Annotation: The article analyzes the products of karakul sheep breeding. The ways and methods used to further increase the production of karakul products are given. For the experiment, 4-month-old lambs were selected. The studies show the measurements and live weight of lambs, the productivity of lambs of type I behavior compared to the live weight of lambs of type II and III behavior.

Keywords: breed, karakul sheep, ewes, lamb, ethology, type of behavior, exterior.

Karakul breeding is one of the areas of animal husbandry in Uzbekistan, which gives the state valuable karakul, wool, meat, milk, sheepskin. Karakul is mainly produced in areas of desert and semi-desert lands. In this regard, a good material base is needed for the further development of karakul breeding.

It is known that the behavior of animals is the most important species trait, regulated by unconditioned and conditioned reflexes and determines the state of the reaction of the organism. A huge contribution to the development of ethology was made by Academician I.P. Pavlov, who noted that without knowledge of the behavior of animals, it is impossible to organize proper care and maintenance, ensuring their maximum productivity and safety.

The branch of karakul breeding occupies an important place in the animal husbandry of the Republic, the karakul sheep that form its basis are adapted to the use of more than 20.0 million hectares of desert pastures, characterized by harsh extreme natural conditions.

To date, a significant amount of scientific material has been published on the study of the behavior of different species and breeds of animals.

In the field of astrakhan breeding, the works of MN Andreev (1964) should be noted; B. V. Panina, (1971); A. V. Danilyuk (1982); in fine-wool sheep breeding and cattle breeding by D.K. Belyaeva, V.N. Martynova (1979); V.S. Zarytovsky, M.I. Lieva, (1983), M. Ashirova, (1981); A.Kakharova, (1994); Erokhina A.M., Karaseva E. (2001) [2.3.4.5].

Karakalpakstan is one of the largest regions of karakul breeding in Uzbekistan and the main breeding base for breeding Karakul sheep suras of the Karakalpak breed type of original colors. Many studies (A. S. Akhmetshiev, 1989; R. U. Turganbaev, 2012; A. A. Urimbetov, 2020) have established a complex mechanism for the inheritance of the traits of these sheep, their rather wide range of splitting [1.6.7].

The aim of the study is to study the exterior measurements of lambs, ethology, growth, their development with different types of behavior and the study of the live weight of Karakul lambs of the Karakalpak breed type in the conditions of Karakalpakstan.

Object and methods. The material for the study was the Karakul lambs of the Karakalpak sura breed type. The research was carried out at the astrakhan research and breeding experimental station



"Mulk" of the Takhtakupir district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan. Isolation of lambs of different ethological types was carried out according to a special method by D.K. Belyaev, V.N. Martynova (1973).

Research results. Research was carried out on the typological structure of the herd of Karakul sheep of the Karakalpak sur breed type in the conditions of Karakalpakstan at the Karakul research and breeding experimental station "Mulk" of the Takhtakupir region. For the experiment, 4-month-old lambs were selected. Of these, three groups of 50 heads of each type were formed, taking into account the type of behavior.

The assessment of the exterior in lambs was carried out according to the development of individual articles of the body, which have a certain anatomical basis. The following linear measurements of karakul lambs of 4 months of age were carried out: height at the withers, oblique body length, chest depth, chest width, chest girth, metacarpus girth of lambs and their live weight.

Exterior measurements of 4-month-old lambs of different types of behavior are presented in Table 1.

The results shown in the tables show that there is an advantage in the growth rate of different parts of the body in 4-month-old lambs of type I behavior compared to the growth rate in type II lambs of the same age and especially type III behavior of Karakul lambs of the same age of Karakul sheep sur of the Karakalpak breed type.

Thus, ethological research will make it possible to study the features of life manifestations of Karakul sheep of different ethological types of sura color, to establish links between individual elements of behavior with growth, development, productivity and interior indicators.

The process of formation of the behavioral type in Karakul sheep in the conditions of Karakalpakstan occurs in the direction of an increase in the number of animals of the 1st type.

Conclusions:

1. The analysis of the results shows the advantage in the growth rate of different parts of the body in 4-month-old lambs of the I type of behavior compared to the growth rate in 4-month-old lambs of the II and especially the III type of behavior of Karakul sheep of the Karakalpak breed type.
2. Thus, the use of sheep of the I type of behavior will make it possible to obtain high-quality products in the pasture conditions of Karakalpakstan.

Table 1. Exterior measurements of lambs of different types of behavior at 4 months of age

| Ethological types | n | Live weight, kg | | Height at the withers, cm | | Chest depth, cm | | oblique body length, cm | | Girth chest, cm | | Width chest, cm | | Pastern girth, cm | |
|-------------------|----|-----------------|------|---------------------------|------|-----------------|------|-------------------------|------|-----------------|------|-----------------|------|-------------------|------|
| | | X±Sx | Cv | X±Sx | Cv | X±Sx | Cv | X±Sx | Cv | X±Sx | Cv | X±Sx | Cv | X±Sx | Cv |
| 1-type | 50 | 27,56±0,16 | 4,27 | 56,63±0,15 | 1,97 | 22,98±0,11 | 3,53 | 58,54±0,23 | 2,30 | 68,86±0,20 | 2,11 | 13,31±0,10 | 5,78 | 6,91±0,06 | 6,92 |
| | 50 | 26,59±0,17 | 4,62 | 55,13±0,13 | 1,69 | 22,79±0,07 | 2,38 | 56,78±0,20 | 2,54 | 67,66±0,19 | 2,08 | 12,30±0,13 | 7,58 | 6,62±0,04 | 4,90 |
| | 50 | 24,26±0,20 | 5,99 | 54,27±0,13 | 1,71 | 21,63±0,13 | 4,47 | 55,7±0,13 | 2,54 | 66,46±0,19 | 2,08 | 11,71±0,07 | 4,68 | 5,91±0,07 | 9,13 |
| 2-type | 50 | 26,46±0,21 | 5,76 | 55,74±0,15 | 2,00 | 22,23±0,11 | 3,57 | 57,61±0,28 | 3,53 | 67,9±0,20 | 2,14 | 12,28±0,12 | 7,31 | 6,65±0,06 | 6,92 |
| | 50 | 25,64±0,16 | 4,49 | 54,28±0,13 | 1,74 | 21,36±0,12 | 4,20 | 55,38±0,20 | 2,57 | 66,8±0,20 | 2,14 | 11,22±0,13 | 8,20 | 6,42±0,04 | 5,37 |
| | 50 | 25,25±0,13 | 3,72 | 53,42±0,13 | 1,75 | 20,43±0,12 | 4,41 | 54,3±0,20 | 2,65 | 65,9±0,20 | 2,22 | 10,79±0,09 | 5,37 | 5,92±0,07 | 8,94 |
| 3-type | 50 | 25,67±0,15 | 4,05 | 54,63±0,15 | 1,38 | 21,21±0,13 | 4,38 | 56,87±0,23 | 2,36 | 66,46±0,13 | 2,08 | 11,22±0,13 | 8,21 | 6,43±0,04 | 5,01 |
| | 50 | 26,17±0,13 | 3,55 | 53,23±0,13 | 1,75 | 20,36±0,13 | 4,63 | 54,86±0,20 | 2,70 | 65,8±0,19 | 2,14 | 10,21±0,12 | 8,87 | 5,92±0,07 | 8,79 |
| | 50 | 25,63±0,15 | 4,25 | 52,16±0,12 | 1,75 | 19,24±0,13 | 4,81 | 53,72±0,20 | 2,71 | 64,88±0,20 | 2,23 | 10,42±0,09 | 6,19 | 5,92±0,07 | 8,79 |



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