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### PATTERN OF FLOWER LOCATION AND STRENGTH IN KORAKALPOK SUR BREED RAMS

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## ABSTRACT

The article presents floral patterns, flower arrangements and flower durability on the skin of the offspring from Karakalpak Sur rams. In the offspring of animals of the experimental group, the weight of flowers of strong and medium strength increased compared to the control group, and on the contrary, the weight of empty flowers decreased. Because of this, the rational use of sheep breeding potential is important for the rapid development of the network. The research was conducted in the limited liability company "IstiqlalKarakol Breeding" in Nurota District, Navoi Region.

# KEYWORDS: Flower Types, Pattern Of Flowers, Pencilflowers, Strong, Medium Strength.

# INTRODUCTION

Increasing the economic efficiency of cattle breeding and ensuring the competitiveness of the obtained product depends on the increase in sheep productivity and the improvement of the quantity and quality of the products obtained from it. In this direction, progress in the industry is determined by the level of introduction of advanced technologies that ensure full and comprehensive use of the biological potential of animals, selection and breeding works, increase in the production of livestock products.

The current stage of the development of cattle breeding in our country is characterized by using the biological potential of sheep and increasing their productivity, which in turn requires the rational use of sheep's reproductive ability, the rapid increase in the number of sheep and the increase in the quality and quantity of production. Because of this, the rational use of sheep breeding potential is important for the rapid development of the network.

It is said that different flower types and shapes are arranged in a certain order on the skin. On the skin, pencil typed and other flowers form many patterns depending on their location.

The length, width, strength, quality of the wool fibers, as well as the pattern of the pencil flowers are of great importance in creating beautiful skins.

**The aim of the study:**studying the picture and consistency of flower arrangement and pattern of flowers in Karakalpak Sur breed rams according to their offspring.

**Research methods:** The research was conducted in the limited liability company "IstiqlalKarakol Breeding" in Nurota District, Navoi Region.

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Semicircular pencil flower type elite and 1st class Karakul rams belonging to the Karakalpak breed were taken as the object of research.

Based on the experiences of Karakol sheep studying scientists and cattle breeders of Uzbekistan, it is possible to divide Sur colouredsheep of the Karakalpak breed into the following varieties [3;56-57 b]. There are champignon typed flower, apricot typed flower, pulati and gamar typed varieties, which are considered the main ones in Karakalpak Suri.

During the research, the quality indicators of the offspring obtained from the Karakalpak Sur Karakol rams are based on the "Manual on evaluating breeding work and lambs in Karakol breeding" [4; 31 b]. Flower patterns on the skin of the offspring obtained from Karakalpak Sur rams, picture of flower arrangement and flower consistency were determined by organoleptic method.

The data obtained from the experiment were processed in the methods of variational statistics [1; 43 p., 2; 256 b]. Arithmetic average index (X) of each symbol and its error (Sx) was determined.

The results of the research: currently, in the evaluation of lambs in Karakol breeding, flower patterns on the skin are divided into three (side-concentric, side-straight, and mixed).

Side-concentric pattern pencil or other flowers along the length of the skin and concentric on the waist, i.e. half-moon shape, in the correct location of the pencil or other flowers along the length of the skin and the waist, the mixed pattern pencil or other flowers are irregular on the skin, one located at a different angle than each other.

Side-concentric and side-by-side flowers form the most beautiful patterns on leather, and this type of leather is highly valued. The information obtained on the picture of the arrangement of flowers in generations is presented in Table 1 above.

A group of rams	n	Flower arrangement picture, % (X±SX)				
		side-concentric	side-straight	mixed		
In offspring of rams of 7.5-8.0 months						
Control	82	50,00±5,5	30,48±5,1	19,52±4,4		
Exeriment	95	51,57±5,1	30,52±4,7	17,91±3,9		
In offspring of rams aged 17.5-18.0 months						
Control	87	52,87±5,3	29,88±4,9	17,25±4,1		
Experiment	96	54,17±5,1	29,17±4,6	16,66±3,8		

#### TABLE 1 A PICTURE OF THE ARRANGEMENT OF FLOWERS IN GENERATIONS

The analysis of the table data shows that the value of the weight of the adjacent-concentric and adjacent-rectally located flowers was 80.48% in the offspring of rams in the control group aged 7.5-8.0 months, and 82.09% in the offspring of the experimental group. the superiority index compared to the control group was 1.61%. This trend was observed in the offspring of rams obtained at the age of 17.5-18.0 months and was 0.59%. It is important to take into account these results in selection processes.

One of the main selection characteristics of Karakol lambs is the consistency of flowers on the skin.

Durability of flowers is their ability to resist external mechanical force and maintain their original shape. Pens, beans and narrow-leaved flowers have high durability.

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The strength of the flowers depends on the length, softness, density and curl structure of the wool fibers.

The durability of flowers on the skin of Karakol lambs depends on the age of the lambs, whether the lambs are twins or singletons, their weight and the type of barra.

In Karakol lambs, the stronger the flowers, the higher the quality of the leather. It is of great practical importance to take into account flower consistency when evaluating pedigree rams based on the quality of offspring. In this regard, the results obtained during the research on the flower strength of offspring obtained from rams of different ages are summarized in Table 2 below.

A group of rams	n	Flower consistency, % (X±SX)				
		strong	medium	empty		
In offspring of rams of 7.5-8.0 months						
Control	82	52,44±5,5	28,04±4,9	19,52±4,4		
Experiment	95	52,63±5,1	29,47±4,7	17,89±3,9		
In offspring of rams aged 17.5-18.0 months						
Control	87	54,02±5,3	28,73±4,8	17,24±4,0		
Experiment	96	55,21±5,1	28,12±4,6	16,67±3,8		

#### TABLE 2 DURABILITY OF FLOWERS IN GENERATIONS

According to the data in the table, higher indicators were recorded in the offspring of rams in the experimental group at the age of 7.5-8.0 months compared to the control group.

#### CONCLUSION

In the offspring of animals of the experimental group, the weight of flowers of strong and medium strength increased compared to the control group, and on the contrary, the weight of empty flowers decreased.

In the next age period of rams, i.e., at the age of 17.5-18.0 months, there were cases of increased weight of lambs with valuable flower consistency compared to the previous age period. So it is observed that rams aged 17.5-18.0 months fully reveal their productivity characteristics.

Proper care of breeding rams and full-value feeding have a positive effect on the high expression of flower pattern, flower placement pattern and flower firmness quality on the skin of their progeny.

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