



## Maturity Characteristics of Karakul Breed Lambs

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**Abstract:** The article presents the results of the study of absolute and daily live weight growth indicators of Karakol rams at different ages.

**Keywords:** Karakol rams, embryonic period, live weight, absolute growth, daily growth.

**Introduction.** The quick maturation of farm animals is one of the pressing problems in the current market economy, which is closely related to the production economy. Breeding animals that produce high-quality products at a young age is always more effective at meeting the population's need for meat and meat products as part of strategies targeted at solving food problems.

Rapid reproduction is the organism's most effective production feature at a relatively young age in comparison to other similar forms, claims [1].

According to [2], "The rate of maturity is a measure of meat productivity; sometimes its high level is required, and meat animals are not always fast growing and desirable, in each particular case it is deemed more useful in the kind of keeping and rearing.

Genetics plays a role in hypersensitivity. Animal species are a good illustration of this. The sensitivity to crossbreeding varies greatly among animals within the same species [2].

The conservation of wholesome nutrients during the manufacturing of food products from sheep farming is known as feed efficiency. The length of sexual maturity, the production of wool, meat, and milk products, as well as the rate of growth, are among the aspects that affect an animal's quick maturation.

Studying the development rates and quick maturation of Karakol lambs raised under feeding and storage circumstances is crucial in this regard.

At the "Zharkuduq pastures" farm in the Nurabad area of the Samarkand region, research was done on the economic viability of producing meat from Karakol rams.

**Result.** Karakol rams were raised in grassland settings with their moms from birth to 4.5 months of age, at which time they were separated from them. A straightforward scale was used to calculate their absolute and daily live weight gains.

The study of the data that was collected revealed that the Karakol breed rams' first two months of life were when the highest indicators of daily growth outcomes were seen (Table 1). Their daily average growth rate throughout this time was 245 grams.

The average daily growth from two months to 4.5 months was 129 grams.

The lambs' pasture feeding period, or the time after they were taken away from their mothers and made 100 grams., was when growth rates were the lowest.

**Table 1. Maturation characteristics of Karakol lambs**

Growth indicators	Unit of measure	The weight of the lamb			
		No more than 3,5	No more than 3,6-4,5	More than 4,5	Average
Embryonic period					
Absolute growth	Kg	3,6	4,4	4,9	4,3
Average daily	gr	0,024	0,027	0,033	0,028
From birth to 2 months					
Absolute growth	Kg	13,7	14,6	15,8	14,7
Average daily	gr	0,228	0,243	0,263	0,245
From 2 months to 4.5 months					
Absolute growth	Kg	8,32	9,82	10,87	9,67
Average daily	gr	0,111	0,131	0,145	0,129
breastfeeding period					
Absolute growth	Kg	22,02	24,42	26,67	24,37
Average daily	gr	0,162	0,181	0,196	0,179
From 4.5 months to 7.5 months					
Absolute growth	Kg	8,1	9,0	9,9	9,0
Average daily	gr	0,09	0,1	0,11	0,1
throughout the period					
Absolute growth	Kg	30,12	33,42	36,57	33,37
Average daily	gr	0,133	0,148	0,162	0,148

**Conclusion.** The research's findings revealed that, when compared to rams born with a live weight of 3.6 kg or 4.5 kg, those born with a weight of up to 3.5 kg lagged behind in all age categories in terms of absolute markers. This is evident from the findings on their daily and absolute development indices.

After being separated from their moms at 4.5 months of age, Karakol rams performed poorly when reared in the pasture. Instead, they performed well when they were reared with their mothers.

It should be noted that the live weight of rams at birth and the signs of growth and fattening at later times are related in a direct manner.

The selection of Karakol breed rams for future fattening, taking into account live weight indications at birth, that is, animals with good meat and fat indicators, is of particular importance in this regard.

## References

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