



INFLUENCE OF FEEDING OF INTRODUCED BREEDS ON THE BIOLOGICAL PARAMETERS OF WORMS IN UZBEKISTAN

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Abstract

Introduction

In accordance with the Resolution of the President of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated December 4, 2018 No. 4047 on additional measures to support the accelerated development of the silk industry in the Republic. On the development of the silk industry in the country, the introduction of modern and innovative technologies in the process of cocoon production and processing, increasing the volume of production and export of silk products and attracting foreign direct investment in the industry consistent measures are being taken.

Keywords. Silkworms, cocoon breeds, hybrids, kinsyu, syova, high productivity, young and old, live cocoons.

Introduction

In addition to studying the external factors to obtain abundant and high-quality cocoons from silkworms, the agronomic rules applied during the feeding period also have a significant impact on the productivity of the silkworm breed or hybrid being bred.

The species we are studying in our research are also the most productive silkworm breeds in Japan, which are the main breeding silkworms in this country. We revived high-yielding silkworm breeds and fed them to young and old, and achieved the following results.

These breeds have proven to be superior to their biological parameters due to their short worm life, high viability, weight and quality of cocoons.





To confirm our opinion, we pay attention to the data in the table, where we can see that the breeding period of silkworms "Kinsyu" is reduced by 2 days compared to the comparator, and the viability of the worms is 15-18% higher than the comparator. . From the table we can see that the weight of live cocoons is 1-1.5 times heavier than that of the comparator.

It can be seen from the table that the weight of the cocoon shell ranged from 0.600 to 0.750 grams, and the amount of cocoons reached 85-95%, and the silkiness reached 24-26%.

Biological parameters of Kinsyu and Syova silkworm species

Options for the silkworm breed Kinsyu.	Wormlik period, day	The worm is alive league M ± m	Pilla Weight gr. M ± m	Pilla shell weight, gr M ± m	Navli pilla%	Silk %
"Kinsyu" breed						
Option 1	24,0	98.0±0,42	2,7± 0,01	0,500±0,001	93,0	23,5
Option 2	24,0	97.0±0.35	2.5±0.02	0.450±0.004	90.0	23.0
Option 3	24,0	95.0±0.42	2.0±0.04	0.450±0.001	92.0	24.5
Option 4	24,5	97.0±0.45	1.8±0.01	0.550±0.001	90.5	23.5
Option 5	24,5	92.0 ±0.40	1.9±0.04	0.400±0.005	88.6	24.0
Comparative Asaka breed	25.0	91.0±0.26	1.9±0.01	0.400±0.002	86.2	23.0
"Syova" breed						
6-option	25.0	98.0± 0.40	2.8±0.02	0.750±0.004	90.0	26.5
7-option	25.0	97.0±0.20	2.5±0.03	0.720±0.004	95.0	27.0
8-option	25.0	92.0±0.40.	2.0±0.01	0.650±0.002	90.0	24.0
9-option	25.0	88.0±0.30	1.9±0.03	0.500±0.003	88.5	24.5
10-option	25.0	85.0±0.25	1.8±0.04	0.450±0.007	86.0	24.0
Comparative "Marxamat" breed	25.0	84.0±0.20	1.8±0.03	0.425±0.002	87.2	23.5

According to the results, the imported mulberry silkworm breeds have really shown their productivity. This was evident when we analyzed the biological parameters of the silkworms fed.

In both species, the biological parameters of the worms are several times higher than those of the comparator. Worms in high-viability variants have proven to be productive in terms of cocoon weight and cocoon shell thickness.



The productivity of new silkworm breeds is also reflected in silkworm breeding, which is an important indicator. This figure was 26-27% in live cocoons. The cocoon shell weighed 0.600-0.700 g.

These figures show that imported mulberry silkworms are superior to local silkworms, which are now widely used in production.

Kinsyu "and" Syova "silkworm breeds have a high viability of 95%, with a cocoon weight of 2.5-2.8 g per cocoon, which can be 90-100 kg per cocoon.

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