



FEEDING BREEDING RAMS

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Anotation

The lack of feeding of breeding Rams to a sufficient level and feeding more than the norm also negatively affect its activity. Energy them to a sufficient level. Providing Protein, minerals and vitamins provides rapid seed i/ch and sexual activity in Rams.

Keywords. Breeding Rams, feeding, norm, Protein, minerals, vitamins, Hay, beets, carrots, concentrate nutrients.

Breeding work means selection, if primary zootechnical reports every year on the economic useful (selection) signs of Rams and chowder having determined the values of breeding, evaluating them by the signs of the complex, dividing them into classes and carrying out selection work new to go and improve and these sheep the creation of types and breeds is one of the main tasks of breeding work. In the decree of the president of the Republic of Uzbekistan dated 09.02.2021 no PQ-4984, additional measures were developed on the further development of Karakulk network. Breeding Rams are intensively used to obtain offspring bulsa they are necessary to ensure that during the year the factory condenses. The lack of feeding of breeding Rams to a sufficient level and feeding more than the norm also negatively affect its activity. Energy them to a sufficient level. Providing Protein, minerals and vitamins provides rapid seed i/ch and sexual activity in Rams. The period of fasting lasts 40-50 days. Therefore, with 1.5-2.0 months left before the escape season, special attention is paid to feeding and transferred to the diet of the escape period. Breeding Rams are intensively used in bulsa their rations of varying quality.it is necessary that the feed is made up of edible feeds with digestion and appetite.

No	Type of food	Unit of measurement	Quantity
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1	hay	kg	1,5-2,0
2	beets, carrots	kg	0,6-0,8
3	Silas	kg	0,6-0,8
4	Concentrate nutrients	kg	0,5-1,0

Their diet is 1.5-2.0 kg of legumes. Treated hay from legumes and cobs (35-40% compared to total satiety) 1.5-2.0 kg of succulent feeds (20-25%)are given a mixture of beets, carrots, silage, 0.6-0.8 kg of baits. And in the summer period, a mixture of 0.5-1.0 kg of feed is fed mainly on pasture.

The searchable Rams are also used during the Suni escape season. It is necessary that such Rams also have good sexual activity. It is necessary that their ration externalizes the total saturation of 1.5-2.0 feed units, 150-200 G XP.

The duration of spermatogenesis in Rams is 4050 days, therefore, 1.52.0 months before the season of their escape, astasekin is transferred to feeding rations during the escape season.

The average 1821 MDj in the period not used in the evasion of Rams to 100 kg of live weight, and 2333 MDj in the evasion season should correspond to the exchange energy. The taste for dry matter is an average of 3.23.8 kg at the expense of 100 kg of live weight, when fed with a mixture of nutrients in granular form, this requirement is 4.24.5 kg. It is desirable that the raw cutlet in the dry matter does not exceed 27%. When feeding breeding Rams during the escape season, it is recommended that the ration structure be in the following proportions.

Ration structures recommended when feeding breeding Rams
(during the escape season,%)

Oziqalar turi	In the summer	In winter
Hay	15-20	35-40
Blue Grass	35-40	-
Concentrates	35-40	40-45
Nutrients from the animal kingdom	5-10	5-10
Juicy foods	-	10-15

The sexual activity of Rams and the quality of the grass are positively influenced by foods from the animal world, for this purpose meat flour, skimmed milk and milk residues, chicken eggs and nutritional yeast are introduced into the diet.

During the period used to avoid purebred Rams, the diet should include the following types of food.



Nº	Type of food	Unit of measurement	Quantity
1	hay	kg	1-1,5
2	mixture of concentrates	kg	1-1,5
3	nutritional yeast	gr	50
4	red carrots	kg	1-1,5
5	go'sht-suyak uni,	gr	100
6	chicken crochet	dona	2-3

The introduction of 11.5 kg of quality hay, 11.5 kg of a mixture of concentrates or omixta feed, 11.5 red carrots, 100 g of meatsuyak flour, 50 nutritional yeast, 23 pieces of chicken toxin into the diet during the period used in the escape muikin, in the summer, juicy nutrients and half of the hay are replaced with 50% According to the norms of nutrition, rations are enriched with table salt, chalk, bone meal, nutritional phosphatites, micronutrient salts and vitamins.

Used Literature

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