



CHARACTERISTICS OF INHERITANCE IN HOMOGENEOUS PAIRING OF SHEEP OF SHAMCHIRAK-GUL AND APRICOT-GUL COLOR

R. U. Turganbaev,
Doctor of Agricultural Sciences, Professor

A. G. Khojabaev
PhD Student

S. A. Zoytova
Master's Student

Nukus branch of Samarkand State University of Veterinary Medicine,
Animal Husbandry and Biotechnology

Annotation

This article presents the results of the characterization of heredity in a homogeneous crossing of Shamchirak-gul and apricot-gul of the colors of sheep of the Karakalpak Sur-Karakul breed, the transmission of specific colors from generation to generation is analyzed and conclusions are drawn.

Keywords: Karakalpak sur, shamchiroq-gul, apricot-gul, homogenous mating, heredity characteristics, color diversity.

Introduction

In the field of korakul breeding in the world, the need for korakul skins is increasing. Therefore, in foreign countries where Karakul sheep are bred, scientific research is being carried out aimed at meeting the demand of the population for Korakol products, maximizing the percentage of skins of the original color from Karakol sheep, and starting breeding work on them [4. <http://www.lex.uz>]. In the network, there is a need to improve the productivity of brown sheep in this direction, to make full use of their genetic potential, and at the same time, there is a great need to use advanced technological methods and methods of breeding. [1.c.130-134].

Today, the demand for korakalpak sur skins is increasing in our domestic and foreign markets. Based on this, one of the main tasks before the scientists and breeders of our Republic is to increase the number of valuable, unrepeatable, attractive antique leather sur sheep of Korakalpak sheep, as well as to create highly productive specialized herds of sur sheep [3.c. 34-36]. In addition to such opinions and considerations, Karakalpak recommends to increase the number of sheep in the





conditions of Shymkent region of the Republic of Kazakhstan and realize the possibilities of obtaining valuable skins [2.c. 16-24].

In carrying out scientific research in this direction, it is important to pay attention to the preservation of the gene pool of black sheep of the Karakalpak type, and to improve the methods of selection on them.

Experiment location and methodology

Our research work was carried out at the "Experimental Station of Korakul Breeding - Scientific Breeding", located on the territory of the livestock farm "Mulk" of the Takhtakopyr district of the Republic of Karakalpakstan.

Purpose of work

It consists in determining the characteristics of heredity in homogenous mating of Shamchirok-Gul and Apricot-Gul varieties of sheep.

Research Tasks

Determination of heredity characteristics in homogenous mating of Shamchiroq-Gul and Apricot-Gul colored sheep belonging to Karakalpak Sur sheep.

Research Results

In our experiments, homogenous mating of sheep of different colors was carried out, and their characteristics from generation to generation are presented in Figure 1 below.

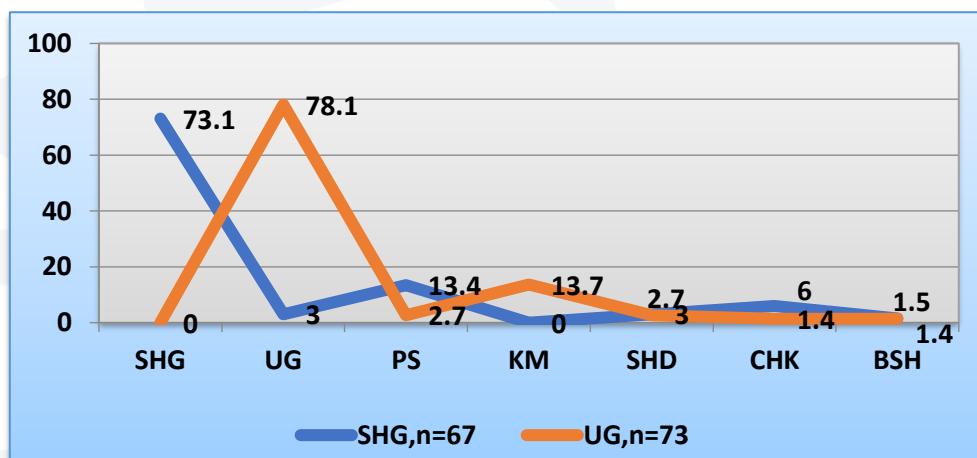


Figure 1. Features of transmission from generation to generation in homogeneous mating of shamchirok-gul and apricot-gul color sheep, %

Here SHG-Shamchiroq-gul, UG-apricot-gul, PS-steel-sur, KM-kamar, ShD-Shabdar, ChK-Chaqir, BSh-other colors





The analysis of the generation of offspring with a specific color in homogenous mating of shamchirok-gul and apricot-gul color sheep (Table 1) shows that the percentage of lambs of shamchiroq-gul color in the data on the transmission of color from generation to generation in homogeneous mating is 73,1 %, it was expected that 13,4% steel-yellow lambs and 6,0% brown-colored lambs would be obtained in this mating. These indicators show that the share of lambs of a specific color in sheep belonging to the apricot color variety was 78,1%, at the same time, the percentage of lambs with waist color was 13,7%, lambs belonging to the peach color made up 3%.

Summary

In order to increase the number of sheep belonging to the Shamchiroq-gul color variety, to carry out homogeneous breeding and thereby obtain rare, attractive Shamchiroq-gul and apricot-gul skins, the rate of obtaining 73,1-78,1%, additional steel-13,4% yellow skins and 13,7% belt skins are available.

It is important to clarify the criteria for the evaluation of lambs of each color variety, which are used in the comprehensive selection evaluation of Karakol sheep of the Shamchiraq-gul and Apricot-gul color varieties of the Sur Karakalpak breed type, and for breeding sheep and creating optimal herds of valuable color sur sheep.

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