

Indicators of Color Representation and Evenness in Sur Korakul Sheep of Kyzylkum Factory Type

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Abstract:

The article provides analytical information on the indicators of the severity of color in Karakul sheep of the sur Kyzylkum factory type and their significance for practice. The highest indices for the severity and uniformity of color of curls of curlicues types, as well as silver and golden colors.

Keywords: analytical information, Karakul sheep, color of curls Karakol Nasl.

Relevance of the topic. Color expression is one of the most important indicators of the value of sheep and goat skins in Sur cattle breeding, and its excellent and good expression ensures a clear appearance of the color of Sur. This feature is determined by the clear appearance of pigmented lower and depigmented tip parts of wool fibers at the skin level.

The purpose of the study. The research consists in the study of color expression and flatness indicators in generations belonging to different flower types obtained from sheep of the Kyzylkum plant type.

Research methods. Evaluation of lambs was carried out on the basis of "Manual on management and assessment (bonitrovka) of breeding work in cattle breeding" [1], biometric processing of the obtained data was carried out on the basis of "Rukovodstvo po biometrii dlya zootechnikov" [2]. The research was conducted at "Sahoba ota Karakol Nasl" LLC, Nurabad District, Samarkand Region.

In [3] studies, it was noted that having short and optimal length of wool fibers improves the level of expression of color, which increases the market value of breeding sheep skins.

Research results. From the obtained data, it can be seen that there are significant differences in the expression of sur color depending on the specific flower type of the lambs.

The results of color expression are presented in Table 1.

Table 1

Expression of Sur color in generations

№	Flower types of lambs	n	Color expression, % ($S_{\bar{x}}$)		
			Excellent	Medium	Poor
1	Semicircular pencil flower	198	41,4±3,50	44,4±3,53	14,2±2,48
2	Rib-shaped	62	51,6±6,95	38,7±6,19	9,7±3,76
3	Flat	56	53,4±6,67	35,9±6,41	10,7±4,13
4	Osikgul	34	26,5±7,57 ^{x)}	52,9±8,56 ^{x)}	20,6±6,94
5	Average balanced indicator	350	43,7±2,65	42,9±2,65	13,4±1,82

Reminder; x) (P<0,001)

Under the conditions of 43.7 ± 2.65 percent of the average balanced index of excellent expression of color, this index is 41.4 ± 3.50 percent in semicircular pencil-type lambs, 51.6 ± 6.35 percent in rib-type lambs, and 53 percent in flat-type lambs. 4 ± 6.67 percent, and 26.5 ± 7.57 percent (R<0.001) in lambs of ossiggul type. The same situation was noted for the medium level of color expression, and the weight of lambs with excellent and medium color expression was 85.8% in the semicircular pencil type, 90.3% in the ribbed type, 89.3% in the flat type, and 73.5% in the rose type. it was determined.

Research in this direction was carried out to study the level of color expression in lambs of different colors. The data are summarized in Table 2.

Table 2

Expression of sur color in lambs of different colors

№	Flower types of lambs	n	Color expression, % ($S_{\bar{x}}$)		
			Excellent	Medium	Poor
1	Silvery	138	74,7±3,70	26,3±3,75	-
2	Golden	21	33,3±10,28 ^{x)}	57,1±10,80 ^{x)}	9,6±6,43 ^{x)}
3	Purple	16	18,9±9,79 ^{x)}	68,8±11,58 ^{x)}	12,3±8,2 ^{x)}
4	Black		-	-	

Reminder; x) (P<0,001)

In the results of the research in this direction (Table 2), it was found that there are sharp differences in the scale of colors in terms of color expression. It can be seen from the data that the highest indicator of color expression was observed in lambs of silver color. In the research, it was found that $74.7 \pm 3.70\%$ of them are characterized by excellent, $26.3 \pm 3.75\%$ by medium level of color expression, and according to these parameters, they prevail statistically higher reliability than lambs of other colors.

Color flatness is one of the important characteristics when breeding Sur Karakol sheep.

In the course of research, the levels of manifestation of this indicator in lambs belonging to different flower types and colors were studied. The obtained results are summarized in Table 3.

Table 3

Levels of manifestation of the color plane in lambs of different flower types and colors

№	Flower type and color of lambs	n	Color plane, ($\bar{X} \pm S_{\bar{x}}$)		
			Smooth	Satisfactory	Uneven
1	Semicircular pencil flower	198	68,2±3,31 ^x	29,2±3,00	8,6±1,99
2	Rib-shaped	62	72,5±5,67 ^x	19,4±5,02	8,1±3,47
3	Flat	56	73,2±5,92 ^x	19,7±5,31	7,1±3,43
4	Osikgul	34	47,1±8,56	31,6±7,97	21,3±7,02
5	Silvery	242	82,6±2,43 ^{x)}	17,4±2,43	-
6	Golden	37	78,4±6,77 ^{x)}	21,6±6,77	-
7	Purple	32	73,0±7,85 ^{x)}	17,6±6,73	9,4±5,16
8	Karasur	39	15,4±5,78	35,9±7,68	48,7±8,00

x) -P<0,001 x)-P<0,05

From the data in the table, it can be seen that the color plane of the sur is significantly dependent on the flower type and color of the lambs.

According to the results of the study of the color plane on the scale of flower types, the highest indicators are in lambs of rib-shaped and flat type (72.5±5.67 and 73.2±5.92 percent), the lowest indicator is in lambs of osikgul type (47.1±8.56%) was observed, and it was found that semicircular pencil-shaped lambs occupy an intermediate position.

The results of the research in this direction showed that lambs of the first three flower types are statistically superior (R<0.05) to the color plane of osikgul type lambs.

Conclusion

According to the results of the research, it was noted that most of the lambs (57.1±10.80 and 68.8±11.58 percent, respectively) of golden and purple color are characterized by medium expression of color, depending on the color of the offspring, the color plane is significantly higher (P<0,001) in the silvery, golden, and purple colors than in the black color.

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