

The Expression of width and Colour Plane in the Sur Karakul Lambs of Different Colours

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ABSTRACT

The results of research into similar and distinctive features in the study of curl breadth and color consistency of karakul lambs of harsh diamond and silver coloration are presented in this article.

KEYWORDS: *Karakul lambs, color, diamond, silver, flower width, color plane.*

Introduction. When working on Karakul Sheep breeding, it's critical to increase the breed's valuable qualities, the proper selection of breeding rams and the proper use of their breeding potential, as well as selection, election, and breeding methods.

In addition to the shape of the flowers, quality aspects such as flower width and color plane must be considered, as the width of the flowers on a lambskin is medium and the color plane is flat, increasing the leather's worth. As a result, the selection work will be significantly more cost-effective.

According to A.Gaziev (2021) and B.S.Mamatov (2019), the emergence of one character affects the emergence of others. For example, medium-width lambs are primarily derived from the skins of semicircular pencil flower-type lambs, whereas large-width lambs are derived from lambs with large flower width.

The purpose of the study. The study's goal was to look at the blossom width and color plane in different colored sur karakul lambs.

Research methods. Generally acknowledged approaches, such as zootechnical and statistical methods, were used in the investigation. The "Guidelines for breeding and evaluation of lambs in karakul" S. Y. Yusupov and others in 2015 were used to assess flower type, class, flower width, color level, and a number of other quality indicators of lambs. Variational statistical approaches were used to process the numerical data in the acquired results (N.A.Ploxinsky 1969).

Research results. It is necessary to take a special approach to this indicator in the selection work with the width of the flower in the karakul lambs, as this indicator also has a special place in the history of the creation of the karakul breed. At the same time, the main focus in the selection process is on mediocrity, and for many years it has been one of the most important features in selection

work. Flower width is correlated with other important indicators in lamb skin and is genetically determined, as well as one of the valuable traits of the breed. Flower width is represented by 3 different indicators, such as small, medium and large ("Guide for breeding and evaluation of lambs in karakul" S.Y. Yusupov and others 2015). The study examined the degree to which the width of the flowers was shown in lambs of different colours. The results of the research are summarized in Table 1.

Table 1: Expression of flower width in derived generations

Colors	n	Flower width, mm		
		small	Medium	Large
		$\bar{X} \pm S \bar{x}$	$\bar{X} \pm S \bar{x}$	$\bar{X} \pm S \bar{x}$
Diamond	115	18,9±3,65	63,2±4,49	17,9±3,57
Silver	109	16,2±3,52	68,1±4,46	15,7±3,48

From the data in the table, it can be seen that even in lambs of diamond and silver color, the basis of flower width is formed by flowers of medium width. This is evidenced by the fact that over the years the selection work on the farm has focused on medium flowering. In this case, no significant differences in the scale of variations were detected.

It is known that the mottled sur color, along with colour expression, colour flatness is also an important indicator of quality. The color plane is characterized by 3 different indicators, such as excellent, flat and uneven ("Guidelines for breeding and evaluation of lambs in karakul" S.Y. Yusupov and others 2015). Indicators related to the variation in sur color will have a positive correlation with each other. If we pay attention to the skin of lambs, whose color plane is flat or has an excellent performance, we can observe that the transition intensity is high and the flower width is also medium width. As mentioned above, these indicators also play an important role in the appearance of other valuable markers on the skin surface. The fact that the width of the flower is in the middle width, of course, leads to the fact that other characters also have positive indicators, for example, in the skin of semicircular pencil flower-type lambs, the width of the flower is mainly characterized by the average. The color plane also has some influence on the appearance of other characters. Therefore, it is advisable to pay attention to this aspect in the selection process. Table 2 below shows the results of the color plane survey.

Table 2: Representation of the color plane in sur karakul lambs of diamond and silver color

Colors	n	Colour plane		
		top	flat	unequal
		$\bar{X} \pm S \bar{x}$	$\bar{X} \pm S \bar{x}$	$\bar{X} \pm S \bar{x}$
Diamond	115	53,2±4,77	42,2±4,73	3,47±1,70
Silver	109	47,8±4,65	48,6±4,66	4,58±2,0

Introduction. From the data obtained, it can be seen that both variables are characterized by almost the same rate (95.42% and 96.53%) for generations. This indicates the stability of heredity in both sheep breeds, which should be taken into account in the selection process.

References

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