



## Thickness, Silkiness and Shine of The Hairline of The Offspring of Rams of Different Factory Types

**Sattorov Subkhon  
Bobokulovich**

Candidate of Agricultural sciences, docent

**Boymatov Otabek Sabohiddin  
ugli**

Assistant,  
Samarkand institute of veterinary medicine.

**Imomov Khurshid Normumin  
ugli**

Assistant,  
Samarkand institute of veterinary medicine.

### ABSTRACT

The article analyzes data on the study of the density, of the silkiness and shine of the hairline of the offspring of rams-producers of various factory types.

### Keywords:

Hair, sura, density, shine, silkiness, sura coloration, coloring, class, type of constitution, lambs, astrakhan.

### The urgency of the problem.

The quality of the hairline is largely determined by the thickness, shine and silkiness of the hair and plays an important role in the evaluation of lambs at birth. With a low quality of hair, skins, even with a very valuable pattern and dense curls of the desired shape, lose their aesthetic appeal.

The thickness of the hairline is an important indicator of the quality of the curl on karakul skins. For karakul skins, an optimal hair density is desirable, which is characteristic for each specific type of curls, varieties of skins and barra skin groups. More or less density reduces the severity of the shapes and types of curls. This, in turn, can lead to a decrease in the clarity, drawing of the skin.

Good silkiness and shine of the hairline give the skin beauty and elegance and largely determine the market value of karakul.

The intensity and nature of shine, silkiness depends on the structure of the scaly layer of the hair, the size of the scales, the

degree of smoothness of its surface, which in turn determines the angle of refraction of the reflected light rays falling on the surface of the barra skin. The smoother the surface of the hair and the larger the scales, the more intensely the light rays will be reflected, the stronger the shine and silkiness.

Research [3; 189-p]., Note that a large hair density for ribbed skins is a prerequisite, in which short and relatively thin hair forms clear patterned and attractive ornaments on the skin. Medium, moderate density - for skins of jacket smushkovy groups, in which semicircular curls form a complete crimp, which creates a unique elegance and attractiveness of patterns. The smallest low density is necessary for the formation of flat rolling curls.

[2; 14-16 p]., [5; 247-p]., It was found that newborn karakul lambs of different types and skins of different varieties differ in shine and silkiness of the hairline.

[4; 24-p]., Found that with shorter hair, the degree of shine and silkiness are more pronounced, with lengthening of the hair these qualities are weakened and even lost.

[1; 45-p]., Believe that the shine and silkiness of the hair depends on the color of the sura, as well as the structure of the scaly layer of the hair and the size of the scales.

[6; 200-p]., Notes that among the Karakul lambs of different constitutional types, lambs of a strong constitution are characterized by the best silkiness of the hair. Among lambs of a coarse constitution, they are more often found with coarse silky hair and a vitreous sheen.

It is customary to distinguish the following gradations of the character of the hair according to the degree of its silkiness: strongly silky, silky, not silky enough, rough and dry; when judged, the gloss is strong, normal, inadequate, vitreous and opaque.

### Materials and research methods.

Given the significance of this indicator, we are in the desert pastures of the breeding LLC named after A. Timur of the Bukhara region conducted research on a comparative study of the inheritance and quality of karakul lambs in the offspring of brood rams of the Nurata, Local, Saribel, Uzbekistan and Bukhoroisharif factory types when mating them with local sur sheep. For this, from each factory type, 3 heads of silver-colored rams of the elite class, with a strong constitution of 2.5-3.5 years, were selected. The rams-producers of the Saribel and Bukhoroisharif factory types were flat and all the others were semicircular curled types, that is, typical for each factory type. Lambs of known origin were taken into account in the process of their individual appraisal.

### Research results.

The data obtained by us on the study of the density of the hairline of the offspring of rams-producers of different factory types are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1**  
**Hair density, %**

Factory type rams	Lambs included (pcs)	Very thick	Thick	Not thick enough
Uzbekistan	224	15,6± 3,4	58,5± 4,7	25,9± 4,1
Nurata	225	19,1± 3,7	62,7± 4,5	18,2± 3,6
Kyzylkum	229	17,5± 3,5	58,9± 4,6	23,6± 4,0
Sverdlovsk	208	23,1± 4,1	62,0± 4,8	14,9± 3,5
Saribel	112	13,2± 2,7	46,6± 3,1	40,2± 2,1
Bukhoroisharif	122	14,4± 2,4	56,3± 3,3	29,3± 1,9

Analysis of the data shown in Table 1 shows that among the offspring of rams of the Saribel and Bukhoroisharif factory types, the number of lambs with insufficiently thick hair was slightly higher than in the offspring of other rams and this, apparently, is their specific features (the difference is significant at  $P > 0,95$ ). Indicators of hair silkiness in lambs are shown in table 2.

**Table 2**  
**Hair silkiness, %**

Factory type rams	Lambs included (head)	Strongly silky	Silky whistly	Not silky enough	Rough, dry
Uzbekistan	224	16,5 ±3,5	71,0 ±4,3	12,0 ±3,1	0,5± 0,6
Nurata	225	13,8 ±3,2	71,6 ±4,2	13,3 ±3,2	1,3± 1,1
Kyzylkum	229	10,5 ±2,8	70,7 ±4,2	17,0 ±3,5	1,8± 1,2
Sverdlovsk	208	18,8 ±3,8	71,1 ±4,4	10,1 ±2,9	-
Saribel	112	44,1 ±3,1	43,5 ±2,6	10,8 ±1,9	1,5± 1,1
Bukhoroisharif	122	46,1 ±2,1	45,7 ±2,9	8,2± 1,7	-

Analysis of the data shown in Table 2 shows that among the offspring of rams of the Saribel and Bukhoroisharif factory types, the number of lambs with a very silky hair was slightly more 46.1-44.1% than in the offspring of other rams, and this, apparently, is their specific features, which are connected with smushkov types, since these factory types are flat-curved. In the offspring of rams of the Nurata, Sverdlovsk and Uzbekistan factory types, there are a number of lambs with a normally silky hair. The largest number of lambs with insufficiently silky, coarse and dry hair was noted in the offspring of sheep of the Kyzylkum factory type (18.8%). Lamb hair shine values are shown in Table 3.

table 3

**Hair shine,%**

Factory type rams	Lambs included (head)	Strong	Normal	Inadequate	Mat
Nurata	224	18,7 ±3,7	71,0 ±4,3	9,8±2, 8	0,5± 0,6
Nurata	225	16,0 ±3,4	71,6 ±4,2	11,1±2, 9	1,3± 1,1
Kyzylkum	229	12,2 ±3,1	70,3 ±4,3	15,7±3 ,4	1,8± 1,2
Sverdlovsk	208	19,7 ±3,9	71,6 ±4,4	8,7±2, 8	-
Saribel	112	46,3 ±3,1	43,5 ±2,6	8,6±1, 7	1,6± 1,1
Bukhoroisharif	122	52,2 ±3,5	41,4 ±2,1	6,4±1, 3	-

The data given in Table 3, characterizing the degree of shine of the hair of Karakul lambs obtained from rams of different factory types, are consistent with the opinion of previous authors who studied these indicators separately and in other areas of sheep distribution.

So the lambs obtained from the rams of the Bukhoroisharif and Saribel factory types exceeded the others in this indicator, the Kyzylkum factory type had the smallest indicators - 17.5%. The offspring of rams of the

Sverdlovsk, Uzbekistan and Nurata factory types occupied an intermediate position. Thus, the nature of the shine of the hairline and its silkiness are different for different factory types. There is a significant difference between the silkiness and luster of the Kyzylkum and Bukhoroisharif factory types at  $P > 0.95$ .

### Conclusions.

The results of the studies and observations on the study of the density, silkiness and shine of the hairline of the offspring of rams-producers of different factory types show that a distinctive feature of the Bukhoroisharif and Saribela factory types is the better shine and increased silkiness of the hair on barra skin.

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