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INDICATORS OF GROWTH AND DEVELOPMENT OF COWS IN THE EXPERIMENT GROUP

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Abstract:

In the survey, cows from abroad were determined that the growth and development of their country is dependent on the regulations on milk yield.

Keywords: Golishtin, breed, cow, productivity, growth, development of body structure, type.

INTRODUCTION.

In recent years, pedigree cattle have been brought in to strengthen the republic's breeding base and create highly productive herds. These cattle have a high-versification potential in productivity properties.

The research location research was conducted 2021-2022 and the "Siyop Shavkat Orzu" according to the following research in the livestock farm. When the assessment of cows, their properties of their body structure play a special place, it is estimated in compliance with the requirements of daily routes.

In early evaluation of animals, it is taken into account in body composition, milk characters meet the requirements of the breed and the well developed cows are mainly plenty of milk.

Legoshin G.P. et al. (2002), Prokhorenko P., Amerkhanov Kh. (2002) and M.E. Ashirov (2017) noted that the identification of an acceptable live weight of cows is of important practical importance in the formation of high-performance subspecies with high genetic potential in improving a particular breed. An important role in improving the suborder is also played by the effective use of rocks characteristic of the world gene pool for the intersection of their thoroughbred joints. For this purpose, we identified the living weight after artificial weights and 3 months of lactation, before artificial sponsions of artificial insemination in our research and the 3 months of lactation.

Analysis of Table 1 shows that when it was active, the live weight of the cows was not the same.

Table 1
Live weight of cows in experimental groups (n=5)

Indicators	Groups					
	I		II		III	
	$X \pm S_x$	C_v, %	$X \pm S_x$	C_v,%	$X \pm S_x$	C_v,%
A living weight before artificial insemination, kg	484,3±3,1	6,6	473,1±2,8	7,2	467,0±4,9	5,1
living weight after giving birth, kg	474,2±4,1	6,1	460,2±4,1	6,5	458,1±5,4	7,9
Living weight of lactation 3rd, kg Live weight of the 3rd month of lactation, kg	503,6±5,9	5,2	490,2±5,9	6,7	480,9±3,9	5,7

Analysis of table data is shown that the live weight of before artificial insemination is 484.3 kg in cows, It was 11.2 kg or 2.3 percent, or 3.3 percent, in the experimental group II and III. This difference is proportional to the same according to the live weight and 3 months of lactation: 14.0 kg or 2.9 percent or 4.1 kg or 3.4 percent, or 2.4 percent and 22.7 per cent or 4.5 percent.

Thus, there was no significant difference in active tips in the living weight of the cows in the experimental groups.

Assesser Eksterer is an eye-to-eye, obtaining body dimensions, calculating indices and other methods. In these clear method, it is possible to evaluate the body composition of the body structure as a result of the development of body parts, the indices of its body parts through indices.

The highest of the breasts and depth of cows is a good development of the heart and lungs in them, the ultimate result is blood rapidly in such cows, The metabolision is high, the resulting of timely supply with nutrients, the formation of more milk is observed.

The width of the side of the bones and mowback maps, indicates a good development of the cow, and such cows are usually abundant to milk.

The durud substance in the milk wean of cows in all experimental group cows were durbed milk balance and almost the same indicators and norms are at the level of norms.

CONCLUSION.

Golishtin breeding cows belonging to the active type of breed its peers have shown that it has high milk yields than high and medium-type cows.

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